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Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XIII.—NO. 141 PORTLAND: SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1873. PRICE—TEN CENTS.

EASTERN NEWS.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE OREGONIAN.]

The Great Regatta—Yale Wins Both the Principal Races.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 17.—The regatta to-day was a success in every detail. The water was as smooth as could be desired, and there was nothing that the most fastidious could object to in any respect. Positions were drawn as follows: University Shell, Amherst; second; Agricultural; third, Yale; fourth, Harvard; fifth, Columbia; sixth, Wesleyan; seventh, Williams; eighth, Dartmouth; ninth, Trinity; tenth, Bowdoin. Freshmen's crews—Third, Amherst; fourth, Yale; seventh, Harvard. The distance was one hundred feet from the first shore; all others seventy feet apart, and the last two hundred feet from the east shore. Among the private bets was one of $50 on Harvard against Agricultural and Cornell against the field; 20 to 60 that Harvard would win over all; 25 to 15 that Harvard would beat Bowdoin; 30 to 30 that Agricultural would beat Bowdoin. The Wesleyans, who all along had been saying they expected to come out last, were offering to make even bets against any other crew.

The Freshmen Race.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 18.—The Freshmen's race had been timed to begin at [illegible] o'clock, but on account of [illegible] did not start was made. Harvard [illegible] that was soon left in the lead by Yale and Amherst. Yale finally passed Amherst, gaining the race in 17 minutes, Amherst coming in next [illegible] seconds, Harvard bringing in the [illegible] minutes and 34 seconds. The start in the

University Fly Race

was at 6 o'clock, and was a hotly contested affair. It at first appeared that Harvard had won, and by a mistake, the colors were hoisted. The error soon became evident, and Yale was finally proclaimed the winner. Time—Yale, 16 minutes, 59 seconds; Amherst, 17 minutes 1 second; Harvard, 17 minutes 11 seconds; Dartmouth, 17 minutes [illegible] seconds; Amherst, 17 minutes, Columbia, 17 minutes, 53½ seconds; Wesleyan, 18 minutes, 17½ seconds; Massachusetts Agricultural, 18 minutes, 19½ seconds; Williams, 18 minutes, 24 seconds; Trinity, 18 minutes, [illegible] seconds; Williams, 19 minutes, 25½ seconds.

To be Read Slowly.

A [illegible] correspondent narrates the discovery in a province of [illegible] republic of wonderful gold [illegible] the richest in the world. [illegible] the mine has been sold, [illegible] for one hundred million [illegible]

By Cable.

The [illegible] has been received by [illegible] arrived at Sydney, C. B., [illegible] from Piscopia was [illegible] had on board. The *Hibernia* [illegible] cable from Sydney to P[illegible]

The Governor [illegible] is said to have commenced [illegible] for alleged irregularity in connection [illegible] quarantine.

A Hoax—A Story.

NEW YORK, July 18.—A correspondent of the Washington date of Boston, June 19th, evokes [illegible] a remarkable conversation with [illegible] Yorktown, in which the Prince, after [illegible] is reported to say: "The truth is, there are not [illegible] in Germany, on our side, [illegible] by comprehend the real meaning of the conflict in which we are engaged, and in which, notwithstanding our [illegible] thus far, I now believe we shall be beaten. [illegible] not understand. If he did [illegible] in a minute. The Crown Prince does understand it, but he will not [illegible] on the other side, if indeed [illegible] there. The fight is the Anglo-Saxon against the Celt. It is the fight of the [illegible] empire and the Monarchy, or a [illegible] against God, and in this fight the [illegible] will get the worst of it, unless it succeeds in [illegible] the idea of God, and placing [illegible] in his place. Men say it must have something to worship. Well, it let them worship the State. Let it take the place of the family as well as of the deity. Let it be the deity in two generations. If we had the field wholly to ourselves we could so obliterate the idea of God and of [illegible] that [illegible] would be soon left in the [illegible] as their creator that the substitution of the State, as in [illegible] Rome, be all in all. He said, not [illegible] me more than the [illegible] which I have received from Protestant churchmen of England and America. I have wished as [illegible] that I might crush Christianity. They praised me for my services in the cause of what they called reformed Christianity. Anything could console for the [illegible] I am to endure for [illegible] would be to witness the [illegible] of the good friends of mine when [illegible] understand the truth, but understand it they never will."

NEW YORK, July 18.—It is understood that the directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. have been advised by their counsel, Edward [illegible], not to sue Stockwell, as requested by Aaron Meeman.

WASHINGTON CITY.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Philip Ritz, of Washington Territory, P. R. Thompson, of Oregon, and T. B. Stunges, D. C., have been appointed Commissioners to examine a section of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The Secretary of the Interior has appointed Stephen R. Hosmer, of Zanesville, Ohio, as Commissioner to investigate the Indian massacre near Rollins, Wyoming Territory. Hosmer is appointed in place [illegible] one of the Indian Peace Commissioners who could not attend to the investigation. The Commission consists of Governor Campbell of New York, E. P. Goodwin of Chicago, and S. R. Hosmer.

A Heavy Robbery.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The trunk of Mrs. Maxwell, wife of a Salt Lake merchant and passenger from Europe on the Cunard steamer [illegible], was robbed of diamonds valued at $2,400. Some broken jewelry and a passport were found in the vessel's hold, and other robberies were committed. Mrs. Maxwell, before leaving [illegible] Omaha, did not remain to take action in the matter. The officers of the Company claim that the latter is not responsible, as its rules require that all valuables shall be deposited with the Purser for safe keeping.

Heat Wholesome.

CLEVELAND, July 17.—The Industrial Convention assembled at 9 o'clock this morning. A resolution was adoped emphatically protesting against the importation of cheap labor.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Warm Sympathy.

BAYONNE, July 17.—At 10 o'clock Wednesday morning Don Carlos entered Spain amidst indescribable enthusiasm. Saturday from Pau and Bayonne he reached Ustaliz at 5 o'clock in the morning, on horseback, accompanied by two French Legitimists, one Carlist officer, and four correspondents. He left immediately for the Spanish frontier. The party wore no arms or uniform, all wearing citizens' clothes and carrying foreign passports. Near the foot of the Pina Plata the Marquis of Valdespina and General Lizzaga were waiting with a band and escore. Here Carlos donned a Basque uniform and the party proceeded to [illegible] Somaurdy, where several thousand troops were encamped. All the Republican prisoners [illegible] released, the cannons of the fort were fired and the day given to universal hilarity. There are 40,000 troops here, but the main force is near Elico, on the coast of Biscay, to cover the landing of cargoes of arms and ammunition from English ships. Don Carlos has issued orders that the Cure of Santa Cruz is to be treated as a rebel.

BRUSSELS, July 17.—Ex-Queen of Spain, Isabella, has arrived in this city.

From London.

LONDON, July 18.—An Irish team won the Elcho shield at Wimbledon.

Sir Sidney Waterlow, Lord Mayor of London, will be elected Baron and Sheriff Thomas White and Frederick Perkins have been knighted.

Lord Westbury is hopelessly ill.

Spanish Affairs.

BAYONNE, July 18.—Advices from Carlist sources state that the cure of Santa Cruz has assumed his clerical robes, and gone to Rome to ask forgiveness of the Pope.

It is reported that the Government has suspended constitutional guaranty in Desqua Province.

The friends of Don Carlos entertain strong hopes of a recognition of their belligerent rights by France, as soon as they gain possession of regular fortified towns and establish a seat of government. Carlists declare that the republican General Cabriculty was killed by his own men.

Paris Intelligence.

PARIS, July 18.—Henry Rochefort will be sent to New Caledonia on the 31st inst.

It is reported that the Shah of Persia will return to Teheran, on account of an insurrection within his dominions.

LONDON, July 18.—A St. Petersburg letter says that 450 German residents of Russia have left in a body for the United States, because the Government declared them liable to enforced military service.

ARIZONA.

VERDE, July 16.—A special correspondent writes: The late attack upon renegade Tonto Apaches, in Tonto basin, by Lieut. Babcock, had a salutary effect. One hundred and sixty have come in and surrendered at this reservation and forty at San Carlos. Chatterpan says his empire is for peace. He has given so many evidences of good faith that Gen. Crook has made him sergeant of the police force of Indian scouts.

SAN DIEGO, July 18.—The Tucson *Citizen* of the 14th contains the following: On Thursday a courier came to Lowell with an order for a company of cavalry to join in the scout under way by Major Brown. He reported having struck the trail of some Apaches going south toward San Pedro. Three companies are moving toward each other, expecting to find Apaches and compel a fight or a complete surrender.

LOS ANGELES, July 18.—The Arizona *Miner* (Prescott) of the 12th says: Bryant Collins, of Co. K, committed suicide at Fort Whipple July 7th. His sister is living in San Francisco.

Gen. Crook anticipated trouble with Cochise. The scouts have killed an Apache Indian in Bradshaw mountains. Wm. Donovan, of Hassayampa, is missing. It is feared he is another victim to the treacherous Apaches.

Peter Gabriel, of Marysville, California, who surrendered himself for killing a man some months ago, has been released on five thousand dollars bail.

CHIRICAHUA, Arizona, July 16.—Information was brought to this Agency night before last that a band of Natiza had a captive boy at Chiricahua mountains, whom they had just brought from Sonora or Chihuahua. Capt. Jefferds found the boy at the above mentioned rancherie in the possession of an Indian named Herodimo. He (Jefferds) took possession of him and brought him to this place. The Indians demanded ransom for the boy's release, but did not find Capt. Jefferds one of the easy going kind. The boy gives his name as Teodeon Ignacio Rosbo. He is about eight years old, very intelligent for his age. He says he was taken from the town of Conception, in the State of Chihuahua, where his father and mother are living. He was taken while herding cattle. The party of Indians who took him numbered about twenty. They did not take any cattle he was herding, but took four horses. They did not bring any of the stolen horses upon the Reservation. The Indians divided up before they came here, all that portion of them having horses keeping on towards the north. He has been with the Indians about eleven days, when he was taken from them by Capt. Jeffards.

CALIFORNIA.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—Passengers overland—J. H. Lambert and wife, Oregon.

Last night Robinson, the man who caused the arrest of Gordon in Oakland, on a charge of incest with his (Gordon's) daughter, Katie Gordon, married the girl in this city. She is fourteen years old, and Robinson is thirty-four. The consent of the girl's parents to the marriage was given in writing. No relatives of either party were present at the wedding. Rev. Mr. Jewell performed the ceremony.

A crowd of hoodlums near the corner of Dupont and Green streets last night, pelted a Chinaman with stones, one of which struck him on the face, cutting him in a frightful manner. No arrests. The police might better protect these people from these constant brutal assaults than spend so much time and energy in efforts to secure a certain amount of fresh air for them. It is a disgrace to this city that such cowardly savage performances can be committed every day to go unpunished. The perpetrators of such acts are worse than heathens.

The Republican County Convention meets this evening.

This is a splendid day for the grand race at the Agricultural Park between "Thad. Stevens," "Nell Flaherty," "Thornhill" and "Queen." The attendance will be large. Betting and pool selling here is very brisk.

The statement is published that Bishop Alemany, on the occasion of his recent birthday anniversary, caused masses to be said in behalf of the condemned murderer Charles A. Russell. Nine hundred little girls, under charge of the Sisters, publicly prayed for the condemned man.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—Ah Haffean, alias Ah Hop, the old Chinaman who mutilated the Chinese boy in a horrible manner, was held to answer to-day for mayhem, in bonds of $5,000. The boy is his nephew. It is believed that he cannot possibly recover.

Smith and Earle, attorneys of Salt Lake, are about to commence suit in this city against William M. Lent and others, to recover $40,000 alleged to be due them out of the celebrated Arizona diamond enterprise. The complaint is now being prepared by their attorneys.

The steamer *Montana*, from Panama, is passing up the harbor.

It is stated that "Thad Stevens," entered for the race to-day, has been in some manner disabled and withdrawn, much to the regret of his numerous friends and backers.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—Benjamin Palmer, who was stabbed by Edward Lemons on Monday, died at the hospital to-night from the effects of the wound in the thigh. Lemons is in jail.

The Republican County Convention met to-night, and received majority and minority reports on the order of business. The majority report was adopted. It provides for a committee on platform and resolutions, and places the following matters before the Convention for its consideration: The policy of nominating candidates for municipal offices, and nomination of candidates for the Legislature. Little else was done. Richard Chute addressed the Convention. He intimated strongly that the railroad monopoly has entire control of the majority of the Convention. He was frequently interrupted, and finally said he would give notice that at the next meeting Friday evening) he would introduce resolutions pledging candidates to a reduction of railroad charges. He was declared out of order, and the Convention adjourned.

The attendance at the races at Agricultural Park to-day was large. The weather was at first favorable, but toward evening it grew cold, foggy and disagreeable. In the mile and a half dash Neil Flaherty came in first in 2:44½, winning by two lengths. "Thornhill second, Queen third. In the half mile heat trot (scrub) the fastest time was 1:23. The pacing race was postponed until to-morrow.

Pools sold to night on the great $5,000 race to-morrow as follows: Sam Purdy, $150, $50, $200, $175, $50, $50, $40, $110, $100, $100, $100, Ella Lewis, $80, $22, $21, $110, $76, $25, $21, $28, $42, $40, $38, $46.

F. G. Wentworth, who was arrested for rape on the complaint of Alice Wallace, has commenced suit against her for $5,000 damages for false imprisonment and malicious prosecution. The woman is supposed to have left the city since her husband commenced a suit for divorce.

Interior California.

YREKA, July 18.—Captain Hoge arrived here last night and left this morning for Fort Klamath. He will take command of Company G Twelfth Infantry, which has been in command of Lieutenant Camp since Lieutenant Eagan was wounded, April 15. Lieutenant Camp will join his own company at Fort Hallock.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—Hon. Delos R. Ashley, late member of Congress from Nevada, died this morning of softening of the brain. The funeral will take place on Sunday. The flag on Pioneer Hill is at half mast in respect to his memory.

Chas. Kennett, who has been in jail over a year for stealing a diamond ring of Tucker & Co., has been found partially insane and released to-day. He will be returned to his parents in Cincinnati.

VISALIA, July 18.—Political circles are much agitated over the nomination of Senator Fowler, and the excitement is on the increase. Four of four Democratic papers in the district, one (*Hanford Mirror*) will support him for the position. The Tulare *Times*, Democratic organ, suspended this morning, because of its unwillingness to support Fowler, not wishing to oppose the Democratic nominee. There is very prospect of a candidate being nominated who will receive large Democratic support.

WOODLAND, July 18.—Dr. Roy's bay yard, small barn and sheds, with one hundred tons of hay, were burned this morning. Loss about $1,500.

A second fire broke out in Dr. Tucker's barn, and soon spread to Matchford's barn, which was burned in less than twenty minutes. Loss about $2,000.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Gratifying Progress of the Canadian Pacific.

VICTORIA, July 18.—Mr. Marcus Smith, chief of the Canadian Pacific Railway in British Columbia, accompanied by Mr. Tideman, C. E. and members of the local government, proceeded to Esquimalt yesterday and drove the first stake for the location survey of the railroad from Esquimalt to Nanaimo. The stake was driven at the southeast corner of the dock yard fence, and a flag hoisted thereon. The health of the Canadian Pacific Railway was drunken in a flowing bumper of champagne. The stake was driven to obtain a sight. The location of the terminus will be at Constance Cove, it is thought, and it was reported last evening that Hon. Dr. Helmcken, the Pacific Railway Director, will turn the first sod to-morrow.

BY STATE TELEGRAPH.

From Fort Klamath.

FORT KLAMATH, July 16—via Yreka, 18.—It is reported here that Troop B First Cavalry, Captain Jackson, who accompanied General Davis on his intimidating expedition, has been ordered to return to this Post, and that upon his arrival Captain Hasbrouck's light battery B Fourth Artillery, will proceed to San Francisco.

Long Jim, who was captured on the Yainax reservation, is securely ironed and confined with Jack and Sconchin.

AN EXCHANGE OF COMPLIMENTS.

The following letter of Lesage Segel, President of the republic at Hayti, to Hon. Chas. Sumner, has been received:

REPUBLIC OF HAYTI, PORT AU PRINCE, Sept. 24, 1872. Sixty-ninth year of Independence.—*Honorable Senator:* I seize eagerly the good opportunity offered me by the departure of our minister, Citizen S. Preston, to pray you receive testimony of my high consideration, which does not cease to grow by reason of the eminent services which you render daily to the noble cause of an oppressed people. I should consider myself as failing in one of my most imperious duties if I did not express to you the sentiments of gratitude which your name awakens in the breast of every one belonging to the American race. In assuming the defense of the rights of this people, guided by the most generous sentiments of your rich nature, by a sincere love of justice you have acquired an immortal title to the gratitude of all descendants of the African race. Please to receive the feeble expression of my high esteem for the noble character of an illustrious citizen, and believe in the depth of sentiments with which I declare myself, honorable senator, your devoted friend, LESAGE SEGEL.

The following is Mr. Sumner's answer:

WASHINGTON, July 4.—I cannot at this late day acknowledge the letter with which you have honored me without explaining the reason of my delay. Owing to my absence in Europe, where I had gone for my health, I did not receive your valuable communication until some time in the winter, when it was put in my hands by your excellent minister. Continuing feeble in health, I reluctantly postponed this acknowledgment. I now take advantage of convalescence to do thus tardily what my feelings prompted at an early day.

Please, sir, accept my thanks for your generous appreciation of what I have done, and your kindness in letting me know it under your own hand, but I beg you to understand I do not deserve the praise with which you honor me. In advocating the cause of an oppressed people, I have only acted according to my conscience. I could not have done otherwise, and now my only regret is that I have done so little. I wish I had done more. In the history of mankind, the crime against the African race will stand forth in terrible eminence, always observed and never forgotten. Just in proportion as civilization prevails will this enormous wrong be apparent in its true character, and men will read with astonishment how human beings guilty of only being black, were sold into slavery. And then, such was the continuing injustice toward this unhappy people, now when slavery ceased they were still treated with indignity by persons whose lordly pretensions were founded on the skin only. As these things are seen in increasing light, they will be condemned in no uncertain words, nor will the denial of equal rights on account of color escape the judgment awarded to slavery itself. Human conduct on this question is a measure of character. Where the African race is enslaved or degraded; where it is exposed to any indignity or shut out from that equality which is a primal right of humanity, there civilization is still feeble. To the certain triumph of civilization I look with constant hope. It will be sure to come, and one sign of its arrival will be that prevailing sentiment which recognizes the perpetual obligations of equal justice to all and the duty to repair past wrongs by compensations in the future, in the great debt of the whites to the blacks, there is a bank from which for generations to come the latter can draw. Accept, Mr. President, the expression of my ardent hope for the peace, prosperity and happiness of the republic of Hayti, and allow me to subscribe myself, with true regard, your faithful friend, CHARLES SUMNER.

To the president of Hayti, &c., &c.

"Phœnix," correspondent of the *Arizona Miner*, on the 14th instant writes that a Mexican named Mariano Tisnado was captured for stealing a cow from B. F. Patterson. He was brought before Justice Griffen and bound over in $1,000 bail, in default of which he was remanded to jail. An excited crowd gathered in the town, and on the morning of the 7th the citizens took Tisnado from the jail and hung him. Tisnado was implicated in the recent Griffen murder.

At last that long-talked-of, much-wished for duel between Paul Cassagnac and M. Rane has been fought. It occurred on the 7th inst., on Luxemburg territory. Cassagnac and his adversary were both seriously wounded.

LATEST NEWS ITEMS.

Nineteen million postal cards have been shipped from the factory.

A justice of the peace in Georgia recently sentenced a man to perpetual punishment.

Half a million postal cards were received at the San Francisco postoffice on the 13th inst.

The New York *Commercial* calls the Fourth of July "the safety-valve of our national cussedness."

A Southern paper divides the opponents and friends of Butler in Massachusetts into radicals and spondicals.

There has been an attempt to put the classics into the public schools of Wilmington, Del., and it has failed.

The Memphis policemen are trying to get a "back salary grab." They have not been paid off for five months.

Harvard will have 300 freshmen in the next college year. What a lot of Attic salt it will take to keep them!

Boy: "Box of lights, sir?" Gent: "Naw! I don't smoke!" Boy: "Yer don't! Buy a box, then and I'll learn you."

At the commencement of the Virginia Military Institute Friday, fifty cadets graduated, being the largest number since the Institute was established.

It is stated that the presence of lady students in the Missouri State University has always been an advantage, a means of refinement, a promoter of good conduct.

A Clinton (Iowa) clergyman startled his his flock last Sunday evening by telling them that "Hell is not so full of men and women as men and women were full of hell."

"I want to be an angel," sang a little boy at Hanover, Indiana, the other day, at the same drawing a loaded gun toward him by the muzzle. Whom the gods love die young.

The asbestos of New York and Vermont yields fibres up to 40 inches in length. Handkerchiefs of this material might be "washed" in the fire instead of by the laundress.

A Portland, Maine, fruit dealer received a bite the other day from a tarantula that had been brought from Cuba on a bunch of bananas. The wound was very painful, but not fatal.

The Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention has rejected, by a vote of 54 to 18, a provision requiring the judges of all the Courts to be appointed by the Governor and confirmed by a two-thirds vote of the Senate.

Suit has been commenced in the United States District Court against Duden Freres & Co., lace importers, for $102,000 penalties for alleged irregularities in importing goods, involving frauds on the revenue laws.

Cornelius Southworth, of Plymouth, Mass., celebrated her 105th birthday on Wednesday of last week. She has never had a doctor nor any serious illness in all her long life. She has spaded and planted her garden this season.

All of the three hundred and seventy-three convicts in the Nashville Penitentiary have been more or less affected with cholera. It has has been more severe with cabinet-makers and carpenters than with those working in other trades.

The City Council of Detroit gives the opinion that the Constitution of the State does not permit any language but English to be taught in the schools. Therefore, German will probably be excluded unless some special provision can be made for it.

The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage has accepted a call to take charge of the editorial department of *The Christian at Work*, a religious journal of New York. He will enter upon his duties as editor about the middle of August, on his return from his trip to Colorado, whither he will proceed next week.

J. F. Bowman has been lecturing in San Francisco. Subject: "An Evening with Longfellow." He is cut by several brother Bohemians, who read some of the great author's poems. His last lecture netted him $135, and profitably entertained an audience of cultivated people, says the *Bulletin*.

It is reported that the Chairman of the Finance Committee of the New York Board of Aldermen is entertaining a project for the consolidation of the municipal debt at a lower rate of interest, by issuing bonds to the amount of $15,000,000, at four per cent. interest, the principal payable in one hundred years.

A letter to the New York *Sun* from Havana reports that the Spaniards there are very inharmonious among themselves. The organ of the Republicans, the *Tribune*, has of late had many of its editorials suppressed, and finally the paper itself was suspended until the payment of penalties assessed by the authorities.

Mrs. Walworth and her youngest son have taken up their residence in Sing Sing village, and on the 13th inst. attended the Catholic service in the prison chapel. By special request, visitors will be allowed to see Frank, who has commenced work in the private office of the clerk of the shoe department.

The New York *Times'* Washington correspondent, under date of the 7th instant, says: "Senator Sumner is greatly improved in health. He spends much of the day at the Congressional Library, and takes a long drive every evening. He now sleeps without the subcutaneous injections of morphine, which had been necessary for months."

Charles Reade told the London correspondent of the Louisville *Courier-Journal* his reasons for not coming to America: "In the first place I can't drink, nor smoke, and I should not get on very well with the natives. Next, I have a weakness for high living, and you Americans have such an awful jolly lot of good things to eat that I'm afraid I should cram myself to death."

"Hitching posts are such a rarity in Chicago!" says the Danbury *News* man, "that when an Eastern man comes across one he sits down and cries. People here fasten horses by a strap to an iron weight which is left on the walk, and which occupies a prominent position in a runaway. When a Chicago man sees a runaway horse coming along the street he doesn't stop to inquire whether it was the result of carelessness or accident. He merely says, 'Heaven protect us!' and crawls under a stoop."

An important insurance decision in the Supreme Court at Boston, last week, in the case of the commonwealth against the Mechanics' Mutual Company, applicable alike to the cases of other mutual companies, declares that the statute liability of the members as corporators can not be used to raise money for the repayment of unearned premiums, that an assessment for that purpose is void; that the assessment cannot be graduated by the age of the policy, that cancellation of the policy does not release the policy-holder from assessment for losses which occurred while he was a member of the company, if made within two years.

The Yreka *Journal* of the 16th inst. has the two following items:

Last week John McCann killed a rattlesnake at Horse Creek, near Klamath river, which measured between six and seven feet in length, and had nineteen rattles on its tail. It lay coiled up in the fireplace of an old cabin, which McCann was about filling up with hay. He killed it with a large rock. The rattles were cut off and brought over to Humbug by Elijah Clark. Thirteen is a large number for the largest sized rattlesnakes, but nineteen astonished everybody, as they never heard of a rattlesnake with that many rattles before.

Colonel Lewis, who intended to act as counsel for Captain Jack and other Modocs, arrived too late, having reached Fort Klamath about fifteen minutes before the Court adjourned. It is rumored that Captain Jack, Sconcin and Boston Charley were convicted, though nothing definite is known, as the finding was privately sealed and sent on to Washington. It is very likely these three worthies will swing. It was also supposed that the Lost River murderers would be turned over to the civil authorities. Those who acted as scouts were the meanest of the lot, and have only saved their necks by aiding the Government and turning State's evidence.

OREGON.

Cougars kill calves close to the confines of Oregon City.

C. F. Beatie, Esq., has resigned the position of Deputy Sheriff of Clackamas county.

Rev. I. D. Driver will preach at the Court House at Albany next Sabbath morning.

The *Bedrock Democrat* nominates Judge McArthur as the Democratic candidate for Congress.

The average temperature at Baker City for the week ending July 12th, was 76.8 degrees above zero.

Ex-Sheriff Harvey Smith of Umatilla county, died at his residence on Willow Creek on the 30th ult.

Funds are being raised for the purpose of purchasing a bell for the Baptist Church of Oregon City.

The Albany Foundry hands are all busy repairing agricultural and farm machinery for the approaching harvest.

An Albany man was told to sand paper his nose to keep his specks on. He tried it and now sees its a miserable spell.

One of the heaviest hail storms known for many years visited Sparta, Baker county, on the 10th inst. Hail laid on the ground to the depth of six inches.

Two sheep killing dogs, who, last Sunday, went into the mutton business in Benton county, are now ready for the "sassige" market. It was a double-barreled shotgun that fixed 'em.

A few days ago a little child of John McCarty, living near Bethel, Polk county, was severely, though not fatally, scalded by the stove upsetting and spilling a kettle of hot water over it.

Miss Lena Kimball, of South Salem, met with a painful accident last Saturday. While splitting some kindling wood with a hatchet, the instrument glanced and partly buried itself in her right foot.

The manner in which much of the wood received in this market is put up, is a source of loss to both buyer and seller. If farmers would pay more attention to this subject, they would be the gainers by it.

The Albany *Register* says about one hundred and fifty Chinamen took their departure for the Greenhorn and Donica bars, on the Santiam, on Wednesday. They got away with six wagon loads of grub and traps.

Newton Zumwalt, of Polk county, met with a painful accident last Sunday. He was on his way to Lewisville, and while riding along the road his horse fell upon him, breaking one of his legs just below the knee.

Following are the officers of Lebanon Grange, organized at that place last Tuesday: R. A. Irvine, Master; R. C. Miller, Overseer; P. C. Burkhart, Lecturer; Jason Wheeler, Steward; J. N. McDonald, Chaplain; William Ralston, Gate Keeper. Thirty members signed the roll.

From a gentleman who has just returned from up the valley, we learn that the wheat harvest has begun. In many fields the reapers are at work and farmers are exhorting the harvest home." The last few days of sunshine have saved many tons of hay which it was feared would be lost.

A. Lafayette, who principally half soles horses for a business, having last spring become enamored of the fortune promising fever culture, went forth to buy seed to sow an acre of spare ground. He got them, so he thought; but imagine his chagrin when a crop of oats rewarded him for his pains.

Hon. C. W. Fitch, of Eugene, went up on the McKenzie to fish the other day, and, in trying to ford the river on a riffle, he was washed into the water about twenty feet deep. He only saved himself from a watery grave by the most superhuman efforts, after drifting down the turbid stream for some distance.

Tom Attley, of Linn county, was chased by a cougar last week, while hunting in the mountains near Fish Lake. He tore furiously through the brush for about two miles, and when he arrived in camp his attire was not much in excess of that worn by our first parents before Eve ate the forbidden fruit.

John Parker has returned from Ochoco and is another witness against the claims to richness of the mines over there. He says that when he left the water had about given out, and the miners were much discouraged at the future prospects of "the diggings." It is probable they will shortly be abandoned.

Seven miles of the Albany and Santiam Canal has been completed, and the balance, five miles, is rapidly approaching completion. The portion completed is the heaviest and most costly, the seven miles completed having cost about three-quarters of the whole sum to be expended upon the improvement. It is highly probable that the entire canal will be completed within the coming two months, that is, some time in September next.

An observant farmer in from the country informs the *Statesman* that the damage to grain from lodging will not prove so great as had been anticipated. He estimates that there are not 100 acres of lodged wheat in the Willamette Valley. In all the hilly or uplands there is but little, and in many neighborhoods none at all. In the case of oats thrown down by the late rain, the loss will not be total, as the grain can be reaped and cured for hay. In the case of late lodged wheat some value can be saved by turning hogs in upon it.

The Albany *Democrat* hears of a young man near Eugene, who was last week bitten by a rattlesnake, and his father rode swiftly four miles to town and got a gallon of whisky. After the victim of the cruel serpent had absorbed about half of the contents of the jug he became garrulous, and triumphantly told that he had "snipped" the old man—having only been bitten by a harmless little garter snake. Oak scrubs are scarce in that neighborhood now, and the facetious young man can't bear to lie on his lacerated back. He says that the old man is an eminent threshing machine when his "dander" is up.

A gentleman recently at Eugene City says: "The first story of the State University, now under construction at Eugene, is about up and the work progressing rapidly. The material and workmanship seem to be of the most superior kind, and the style of architecture of the edifice is unobjectionable. The site of the building is on an elevated mound, overlooking the city from the south side, and commanding a magnificent view of the really classic scenery of the country. Those having the matter in charge have certainly displayed excellent taste and judgment in the selection of the grounds for the University, for a more healthful and enticing location could not be found."

The Albany *Democrat* tells of an ingenious agent in Marion county, who lost fourth sent a young Santiamer up in the boot and shoe business for trying to take one of his girls to the celebration. The old man took the girl to the blow-out himself, and after they got there and mingled a while in the crowd the young Santiamer fell in with the girl and the two stole the old man's chicken dinner and basket of bottle, and left the hard-hearted old fellow dinnerless and thirsty for the day. The young folks had lots of fun over that dinner and "licker," kissing and drinking between bites, while the old man vainly hunted for them, armed with a pine sapling and a pair of oxhide boots.

A letter from Salem, dated the 18th, says: "The store of Weatherford & Co., druggists, of this city, was entered by burglars last night, the safe broken open in the top, and contents extracted. The burglars entered by removing a few bricks—enough to admit an arm to draw down the cross-bar fastening. The safe had evidently been opened by means of a cold chisel and cross-bar. Dr. Weatherford has been rusticating with his family in the mountains, and had the safe-keys in his pocket, and until he returns the amount of money taken cannot be ascertained. The work has doubtless been performed by an experienced burglar. There is some excitement about it, as there have been two or three minor operations of the same nature performed within the past few evenings."

THE TERMINUS.

Horse thieves haunt many parts of Utah Territory. Buckshot judiciously applied is a sure remedy.

"Terminus" is about the only matter now receiving attention at the hands of Puget Sound editors.

Colorado Territory claims to be the best wool-growing country in the United States. "Barrin" the wolves.

Bishop Morris is expected to officiate in St. John's Chapel, Olympia, this Saturday evening and to-morrow forenoon and evening.

The old steamboat *Eliza Anderson*, built at this place several years ago, will be taken to Tacoma, moored and fitted up to be used as a hotel.

A serious accident occurred at the Bellingham Bay coal mines last Tuesday, whereby two miners were badly injured by coal falling on them from overhead.

The stage running from Boise to Umatilla ran into a ditch seven miles this side of Town Hill on the 1st inst. The driver was thrown to the ground, one of the wheels passing over his arm and bruising it badly. The horses ran a short distance and stopped, without doing any great damage.

Notwithstanding the excitement regarding the "terminus," Olympia continues her march of improvement. Several fine dwellings, to cost about $1,000 each, are in course of erection; also buildings for other purposes are going up, lots are being cleared, and other evidences of progress are visible.

Since the culmination of the terminus excitement, the Land Office in Olympia has been thronged with men filing notices and entering land in Pierce county. Register and Receiver have been kept busy attending to the wants of their numerous visitors, in whose discretion the most worthless tracts of lands have suddenly acquired immense value. "It is an ill wind that blows nobody good."

Speculators from the lower Sound and Victoria are crowding into Tacoma, as, also, are all the unemployed class, all "waiting for something to turn up." It is reported that they have the largest bed at the village ever spread in the Territory. It was a bed of sawdust, in which some twenty or more luckless wights were forced to encase themselves for protection from the night dews, and it is said their timely day is alternated between brushing off mosquitoes and picking out pine splinters. Surveyors are laying off sections 31 and 32 into a new town plat, which is to conform to the present one in the direction of streets and size of blocks. So says the Olympia *Courier*.

FROM THE LEGISLATURE.

[Olympia Tribune, July 17th.]

By invitation of Captain Starr, we went to the terminus on the *North Pacific* last night. A very large number of passengers went down, one-third of whom got off at Tacoma. The place, already full and more, became overflow

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 19 1873

OUR NEW DRESS

This morning the OREGONIAN salutes its subscribers in a new dress. The old type that has for so long greeted our readers regularly has been replaced by new, in every department of the paper. There is now no handsomer advertising type on the coast than that of the OREGONIAN, and the reader need not be told how much its reading matter will be improved by pulling off the old and faded dress, for the bright new one.

Instead of imitating the manner of some of the so-called "live papers" with which Oregon has been more or less acquainted of late, and announcing from time to time, with a flourish of trumpets, what wonders we were just going to have in the way of new material, we have chosen rather to go steadily along with the work, keeping pace with the progress of the country and of events, as becomes a paper that is alive indeed and expects to remain so. The late *Herald* was an example of the "live paper." It proclaimed its new dress and its new press that were to be, and reproclaimed them. And they came; but the new type never was laid in the cases, and the new press was never set up. Such financial embarrassments surrounded the concern that the vendors of the new material were compelled to reclaim their property, and the "live paper" died. The *Herald* was a specimen case. This shouting about the great things one is going to do in the future is usually a prophesy as well as a boast, but as a prophesy it goes, like Rory O'More's dream, by contraries. So, having postponed our self-gratulations till the new dress is an accomplished fact, we may be excused for calling attention to it. The OREGONIAN office is now as nearly perfect as the latest improvements can make it, from type to folding and mailing machines.

THE PEOPLE HAVE TRIUMPHED.

The railway companies of Illinois have been forced at last to accept the doctrine of State supervision of their tariffs. Successful in the first case they contested before the courts, the same decision which gave them the victory in the case at bar laid down also the principles of law applicable to the relations between railway companies and the States through which their roads are constructed, in terms that left nothing for the companies to do in the future but to accept the situation and submit to such treatment at the hands of the Government as carriers have been wont to receive hitherto. So they have revised their freight tariffs to make them comply with the law, and submitted them to the State Railway Commissioners for their approval or modification. This result of the contest in Illinois is the one that will be yet reached in every State in the Union, sooner or later, and never will be any more argument made against the right of the commonwealth to exercise supervisory control over this, the same as over any other matter affecting the public welfare. It is a right that exists in the very nature of government, and although owing to the popular pressure that always exists in favor of the companies, while the construction of their respective roads is going on, the right of the State may not be fully recognized and freely exercised till the system of roads in the country is pretty well completed; still it will then be declared by the courts and generally accepted as the true and only safe doctrine. No general branch of trade, in which the whole public is interested, has ever yet been able to escape the supervision of the sovereignty under which it was carried on, and none ever will do so while the principles of the common law remain the foundation of our system of Government, and the basis of our jurisprudence. What has lately taken place in Illinois will take place in every State and Territory in the Union where there are railways to be looked after. The work may be imperfect at first, as it manifestly is imperfect in Illinois. The companies may outwit the Commissioners, or may corrupt them. On the other hand the Legislatures may in some instances impose too severe terms upon the companies. But these are imperfections that experience and mutual interests will finally adjust. The victory is won when the right of supervision is established. The rest must be left to the wisdom of the Legislature, and the enlightenment and integrity of the courts.

The Illinois *State Journal* states the true status of the Republican party in a nutshell: "The Republican party came into existence to right the wrongs of the people. This is still its great mission. When it has accomplished its work it may give place to the other political organization but not before."

This is the entire case which the party has to make before the country. Presumptively it is as well able to take care of the rights and redress the wrongs of the people as it ever was. If it is not so in fact it is not because its principles are unsound, but because bad men have got possession of its organization and are wielding its power. The thing then for the Republicans to do, is not to be captured by any new party schemes, but to exert their power to purge their own party of its corruptions, so that it may go on to the accomplishment of its high mission unencumbered.

The Tichborne claimant's misfortunes are winning sympathy from the poorer classes of England who are raising their pennies from all parts of the country to aid him in his defense. The "misfortune" of the famous claimant is that he fell through a flooring a few weeks since and cut his knee and head. The possible death of the claimant is a rather startling suggestion What huge tones of discussion rise to the view in contemplating such a contingency! What volumes of stately magazine discussion and penny-a-line wrangling would be the inevitable result! Why, the conundrum "Who was Junius?" fades into utter insignificance when compared with this—"Was he the claimant" for in that event the question of Sir Roger's identity would always remain undecided and his adherents could say his case never had been fairly tried. We hope for the sake of the peace of unborn millions that this attack of erysipelas will yield to the costly medicaments of Sir Roger's (?) physicians

HARVARD AND THE GIRLS

Harvard University must have been the *Alma Mater* of ex-President Thiers The predominant trait of the French statesman's character was the combination of thoroughly radical theories with thoroughly conservative practices. Wholly sceptical in his private opinions and with his confidential friends, he was a devout Christian in his public conduct, a political radical, in the deep, French sense of the term, in his individual opinions, and yet avowing the belief that a conservative monarchy was the best form of government for France, he was nevertheless President of a representative republic And yet M. Thiers was not inconsistent with himself. His apparent inconsistencies arose out of the doctrine interwoven through all his system of social philosophy, that what is right in theory may be wrong in practice, that what is abstractly right may be inexpedient. Hence his administration of public affairs, his statesmanship, was merely the philosophy of expedients reduced to practice, while his own convictions were the philosophy of absolute principles.

Even such a character is Harvard University manifesting. She believes in the German idea that education, after the rudimental stages are past, is a thing that depends mainly upon the student, and not upon the school, and yet she refuses to recognize that fact by abandoning her Anglo-American practice of compulsory recitations in the college course. She compromises between her theoretical university and the actual gymnasium of the Germans, and allows her students to play truant a part of the time. She puts forth the theory that post graduating schools, and especially schools of the professions should not be expected to do more than lead the student to a general understanding of the fundamental principles of the subject he is prosecuting, and that the details and application can be better acquired in connection with actual practice, and yet instead of shortening up her course of professional study, as other institutions have done which entertain the same views, she lengthens them out to nearly three times their former duration. She prescribes a course of study for females, a more extended course, too, than that required by the majority of female seminaries, and consents to give female students an examination and a diploma certifying their having passed, or passed with distinction, or passed with the highest distinction, the course prescribed, and yet she refuses to admit them formally as students or to confer upon them the degrees for which students strive. She recognizes their right to have an education and to have the rewards thereof, but she in a measure denies to them the opportunity of obtaining the one, and withholds the other from them.

This simultaneous conceding to, and withholding from, young women the rights of students, is the latest feat of the great University, and let us hope it will be the last of its kind. It savors so strongly of a shrinking from the carrying out of honest convictions, as to lower one's estimate if not lessen his respect for the institution. It looks not so much like true conservatism as like timidity. As a general rule expediency is nothing but timidity gone to seed, and this case of Harvard University is no exception.

A QUESTION OF JURISDICTION.

A legal friend, who has been examining the petition of our Senator now pending in the County Court, and the law applicable to the case, has handed us the following, which seems to be a pretty conclusive showing against the power of the court to grant the prayer of the petition:

Recognizing the fact that "it is cruelty to load a falling man," we nevertheless think that there are circumstances connected with the attempt of the person calling himself John H. Mitchell to obtain "a decree judicially declaring the legality of his name," which challenge investigation. If Mr. Hipple showed any signs of repentance or gave any evidence of contrition, he might be spared further notoriety, but as he evinces a disposition to bolster up his course by bravado, and to palliate when he should repent, we will attract the attention of the County Court to some of the peculiarities in the proceeding above mentioned.

There is no method known to the law in Oregon by which a person who has been acting under an assumed name can obtain a decree *judicially declaring the assumed name to be legal* The only provision at all akin to the subject, is as follows: Application for *change of names* of persons may be heard and determined by the County Courts in the several counties." "Before decreeing a *change of name* * * * the Court shall require public notice of the application therefor to be given, that all persons may offer and show cause, if they have any, why the same should not be granted. The Court shall also require public notice to be given of the change decreed, and on return of proof thereof, may grant certificate under the seal of the Court of the name the party is to have, and which thereafter shall be his legal name"

The fact that the law was passed is evidence that it was necessary to have some mode recognized in law by which a person could change his name, and that it could not be done save by that method. Mr. Hipple, with his characteristic legal manner, argues that as he assumed a false name before there was any law whatever in Oregon allowing any change of name, that, therefore, he had a perfect right to do so If he had such right, why does he want to have the name of Mitchell which he assumed declared legal?

We would like the County Court in its decree to refer to any authority for "declaring judicially the legality" of *all* assumed name.

We would also like to know what return the County Judge will make under the following section of the same act: "Each judge shall annually, in the month of December, make a return to the office of the Secretary of State of all changes of names made in the court under this title," etc What change of name will he report in this instance?

What is the name which is now sought to be legalized? It is John H. Mitchell. Is that John Hipple Mitchell a John Hiram Mitchell"

The petition is signed John H. Mitchell and not Hipple and is an audacious attempt to have the past acts of the man endorsed instead of being a bona fide attempt to have his name changed in accordance with the statute. He has no right to assume that he has been correct in this matter all along and now wants it merely legalized to "satisfy the doubts which have arisen in the minds of some persons." Let him come in and sign his petition as John Mitchell Hipple and give the notice required and ask that his name be changed. And by the way the County Court has no right to give the notice which has been published in this instance by the County Judge It has a right to require public notice of the application for a change of name to be given, which notice should be given by the party applying for the change with a designation of the name in full which he seeks to obtain.

Who has not heard of Rackerby—the Rackerby—William M. Rackerby? Since we have considered the query we do remember that Rackerby won national notoriety as one of the very few delegates from California to the Cincinnati Convention of 1872 We are reminded of cheerless William's existence by reading that he is now an independent candidate for District Attorney in Sutter county

We are informed that one of the results of Sir Samuel Baker's expedition is the establishing of the fact that Lakes Tanganyika and Albert Nyanza are one and the same body of water They constitute a magnificent inland sea 700 miles in length It is further announced, says a London telegram, that vessels can be launched above the falls named after Sir Roderick Murchison, and sail to Ujiji His intelligence is from a Khartoum correspondent who avers that he obtained it direct from the explorers Perhaps amid the million surprises that lurk along the pathway of modern civilization, the project of steam navigation on the waters of interior Africa is not the most improbable We used to speak with wonderment of a modern railway in the land of the Cheops Reuter's invasion of Persia is ominous of death to the cruel dynasty of Cyrus But we think the vision of steam navigation in the desolate realm of the Kaffir summons us to the utmost tension of the imaginative faculty Probably some shrewd Yankee will discover that there are immense fortunes in the enterprise And why not?

The Yreka *Journal* is of the opinion that as Hooka Jim and Bogus Charlie are liable to go Scott-free as a reward for their treachery to their chief, it will not be safe for them to run loose in the Lost River country, if the feelings of the settlers in that neighborhood are rightly understood They were, according to the evidence, the meanest and most treacherous of all the Modoc murderers, excepting, perhaps Boston Charley

MEETING OF THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The Republican State Central Committee will meet at EUGENE CITY on THURSDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1873, at 7:30 o'clock, P. M., to arrange for the approaching election of a member of Congress to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon J. C. Wilson, and for such other business as may be deemed proper A full attendance of the members of the Committee is desired.

C. W. PARRISH Chairman

Portland, July 14, 1873.

MARRIED:

In this city, at the residence of Henry Keith, July 17, 1873, by Rev T. L. Eliot, James E. Penny and Miss Lillian M. Earle

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WILL LEAVE PORTLAND ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, AT 7 A. M. Calling in at Lewis river Monday and Friday, up; Tuesday and Saturday, down Up Lake

FOR MONTICELLO AND FREEPORT,

River Wednesday, Thursday down, and on Saturdays will run through Westport Slough to Westport and Cathlamet, touching at all the Fisheries. For Freight or Passage apply on board, to

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For Cleaning Watches ... $2 00
For Main Spring ... 1 50
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Paying a small rent, and keeping expenses low, enables me to do GOOD WORK, such as I can guarantee, at above prices which are but one half the rates charged in other establishments in this city.

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Have Houses to Rent in all Parts of the City.

A few Good Business Stands to Lease for a Term of Years.

MONEY LOANED ON APPROVED SECURITY

We Collect Rents, Pay Taxes, and When Desired, Attend to Repairs of Property in our Care.

LEGAL PAPERS EXECUTED AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS TAKEN

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And Commission Merchants,

23 FRONT STREET,

OFFER FOR SALE IN WAREHOUSE AND shortly to arrive per Vesta,

AT SPECIAL RATES TO JOBBERS,

Calcutta Double-sewed Gunny Sacks,
Wheat Bags, 22x36,
Oat Bags, 28x36,
Ore Bags, 17x27.

Malt Liquors:

DEVENISH CHAMPAGNE ALE qts and pints
ARROTT'S PALE ALE, pints.
McEWAN'S EDINBURGH ALE quarts
TENNENT'S PALE ALE quarts and pints
BASS' PALE ALE in bulk
BLOOD, WOLFE & CO'S stout Porter qts pts
BYASS' LONDON PORTER, quarts and pints

Wines:

PORT in octaves and quarter casks
SHERRY in octaves and quarter casks
CHAMPAGNE, Heidsieck

Spirits:

MARTELL'S COGNAC BRANDY, bulk and cases
HENNESSY'S BRANDY, bulk and cases
CAMPBELTON SCOTCH WHISKY bulk and cs
OLD TOM GIN cases.

Other Goods:

J. T. MORTON'S ENGLISH PICKLES and SAUCES.
SALAD OIL.
CAPERS.
SPANISH OLIVES
CURRY POWDER
COLEMAN'S ENGLISH MUSTARD
RAISINS in boxes, halves and quarters
ZANTE CURRANTS.
CAUSTIC SODA AND SODA ASH.
NO. 1 GENUINE PATNA RICE.
HOLLOW WARE, etc

Peoria Starches:

SATIN GLAZE and CORN in 6 and 12 lb boxes and pound papers.

Giant Powder, Nos. 1 and 2.

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Fresh Importations

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Ex Hermine from Liverpool

WM. YOUNGER & CO.

India Pale Ale and Extra Stout,

In Quarts and Pints.

Ex La Rose Refined

Table Salt in Waterproof Packages,
5 lbs., 10 lbs., and 30 lbs each.

Fine Table Salt in Bottles and Jars.

Cases Pure Bicarbonate of Soda.

Cases Brough's Scouring Bath Brick.

Casks Soda Crystals.

J. T. Morton's

ENGLISH PICKLES,

Assorted Quarts and Pints.

Ex Alnwick from Yokohama,

JAPAN.

Chests, Half Chests and Caddies of New Crop Young Hyson and Oolong.

Extra Choice Natural Leaf Japan Tea.

Ex "Margaret Coochrane,"

AND OTHER ARRIVALS.

40,000 lbs Assorted Cordage,

From 1-4th inch to 1 inch.

500 Sacks Patna No. 1 Rice.

Ex Ship "Confidence" and Brig "Kolo,"

From San Francisco.

3,075 Sack Fine Liverpool Dairy Salt.

In Quarter, Halves and Whole Sacks.

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OUR STOCK COMPRISES A FULL ASSORTment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

Blank Books,

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Together with a full list of

FOREIGN AND

DOMESTIC STATIONERY

New Books by Every Steamer.

Agents for Mabie, Todd & Co's GOLD PENS

We Import Goods from Publishers and Manufacturers Direct and Guarantee to our Customers the LOWEST RATES.

Furniture, Carpets, Bedding,

Paper Hangings, Etc.,

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EMIL LOWENSTEIN & CO.'S.

THE ONLY ESTABLISHMENT IN OREGON prepared to furnish houses completely All Goods sold at Reduced Rates

EMIL LOWENSTEIN & CO.
136, 138 and 140 First street Portland

CHEAP HOMESTEADS.

ONLY TEN MORE LOTS.

FOR SALE FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY TEN lots 50x150 feet, within ten minutes walk from the Ferry Landing,—All Cleared Terms—$100 for each lot, one fourth cash and balance in monthly payments of five dollars each For particulars apply to M. MOSKOWITZ, Real Estate Agent 80 Front street, Portland

WM. CHURCH & SON

HAVE REMOVED

To the Old Postoffice Room,

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Call and select your CLOTHING for the summer

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ST. GEORGE'S CRICKET CLUB.

MEMBERS OF THE ABOVE CLUB ARE NOTIfied to meet at Armory Hall on SATURDAY the 19th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M., sharp, to transact business of importance G. USHERWOOD Sec

BANKS.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent United States.

President ... HENRY FAILING
Cashier ... JAMES STEEL

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight
INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities
SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS payable in Coin or Currency for sale on
NEW YORK SAN FRANCISCO
CHICAGO ST LOUIS
SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on
LONDON PARIS
BERLIN FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN

SAVINGS. SAVINGS.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF PORTLAND.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

THIS BANK HAS ESTABLISHED IN CONNEction with the general Banking business a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, and will allow Interest on Coin Deposits made in accordance with the conditions adopted by the Association

In establishing a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, this Banking Association has in view the benefits to accrue to a class of persons having small sums to loan by providing a safe place of deposit ample security and fair rate of interest as well as to aggregate and bring into use idle capital

For the safety of deposits in this Bank are pledged its entire capital and resources, and also the personal liability of its Directors and Stockholders as provided by section 12 of the National Currency Act approved June 3 1864 a greater security than that given by ordinary savings Banks Printed copies of the conditions upon which deposits are received may be had upon application at the Bank.

HENRY FAILING, President
JAMES STEEL Cashier

Directors:

HENRY FAILING, HENRY W CORBETT
I. R. WAKEFIELD, JOSIAH FAILING
JAMES STEEL

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital.....$1,562,500

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO

$10,000,000.

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In Vancouver Island, British Columbia, San Francisco and Portland.

AGENCIES

In New York, Canada, Scotland and Ireland.

Exchange for sale on

England, Ireland, Scotland, New York and Canada.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards

Approved Bills discounted or Collected. Loans made on available collaterals.

EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.

LADD & TILTON,

BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND ACCOUNTS KEPT subject to Check or Draft.

INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits or TRUST FUNDS in sums of One Dollar and Upwards, from date of deposit

MONEY LOANED on approved Security.

BONDS, STOCKS and other valuables received on Deposit for safe keeping

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INVESTMENTS in Real Estate and other property made for parties.

SIGHT and TELEGRAPH EXCHANGE on San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES bought and sold.

AGENTS for the transaction of all kinds of Financial and Trust Business.

HARDWARE IRON AND STEEL.

CORBETT, FAILING & CO.,

(Successors to Henry Failing and H. W. Corbett & Co.)

NOS. 53 and 55 FRONT ST.,

PORTLAND, OREGON

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, MECHANICS' TOOLS, IRON and STEEL,

ROPE, Etc., Etc.

Agents for the Sale of

Dupont's Gunpowder.

JOHN R. FOSTER,

CORNER FRONT AND STARK STS.

Dealer in

Howe's Platform and Counter Scales,

THE BEST IN USE.

Shelf and Builders' Hardware.

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

Miners' Goods,

Nails, Rope, Shovels, Anvils, Axes, Etc.

All of which are offered at the Lowest Rates

He invites buyers to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Would invite particular attention to buyers of Builders Hardware and House Trimmings, either a WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

LAW CARDS.

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ROOM—DEKUM'S BUILDING

Corner of First and Washington Streets Portland

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SHATTUCK & KILLIN,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

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Attorney-at-Law—Corvallis, Oregon.

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Attorney-at-Law,

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Opposition Line!

Great Reduction in Prices!

ALL WHO WANT FIRST CLASS WORK, equal to any, can be accommodated at

DENNIE'S GALLERY,

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FIRST CLASS WORK AT LOW PRICES.

PHOTOGRAPHS $3 50 PER DOZEN.

All classes of Work from Locket up to Life Size promptly attended to Views of Residences, at Reduced Prices

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

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THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO.'S Steamship

AJAX,

FRED BOLLES ... Commander

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, foot of F street, for the above port,

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For Port Townsend, Seattle, Steilacoom, and Olympia.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Steam Propeller

GUSSIE TELFAIR,

CAPT. GARDINER.

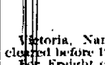
Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, foot of F street, for the above ports

TUESDAY, JULY 22d, 1873.

For Freight or Passage apply at the office of the Company, corner of F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For Victoria, Nanaimo and Sitka.



THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO'S Steam Propeller

GUSSIE TELFAIR,

JOHN HAYES ... Commander

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F street, for the above ports

FRIDAY, AUGUST 1st, 1873,

At 6 o'clock, P. M

Victoria, Nanaimo and Sitka freight must be cleared before 12 o'clock M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front streets

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

Coos Bay for San Francisco.

THE STEAMER

EASTPORT,

GEORGE PATON ... Captain,

Will leave COOS BAY for SAN FRANCISCO, on or about the

1st and 15th of each Month.

For SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PASSENGERS For Freight or Passage apply to
F. SCHUTTER, Agent, Coos Bay.
D. BEADLE, Agent, San Francisco.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Oregon Steamship Company's

STEAMBOATS.

Notice.

FROM AND AFTER THURSDAY, May 1st, the steamer

E. N. COOKE

Will leave OREGON CITY on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 8:30 A. M.; and on Wednesday and Saturday at 10 A. M.—connecting with the steamer DAYTON through to Portland. Returning, will leave

Portland for Oregon City at 4 P. M.

Passengers for LAFAYETTE and all intermediate points will take CARS at 8:15 A. M., connecting at Newberg with the steamer DAYTON on Tuesday and Friday.

THROUGH TICKETS sold at the Office of the O. & C. R. R. Co., at REDUCED RATES.

All Freight by this line delivered to consignees FREE OF DRAYAGE.

Freight received until 5 P. M.

J. D. BILES, Agent.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s

NEW PASSENGER SCHEDULE,

Commencing July 16, 1873.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLES Daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock A. M.

FOR WALLULA—Monday and Friday at 5 P. M.

FOR ASTORIA, KALAMA and OLYMPIA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A. M.

FOR MONTICELLO—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 A. M.

FOR CATLAPOOIA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

FOR WESTPORT—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 o'clock A. M.

FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 o'clock, A. M.

S. G. REED, Vice President.

W. R. T. CO.'S

STEAMER

GOV. GROVER,

WILL LEAVE FLANDER'S WHARF EVERY

Monday and Thursday Morning at 6 o'clock,

FOR CORVALLIS

And Intermediate Landings.

Freight and Passage at REDUCED RATES. No wharfage or breakage R. GOLDSMITH, President.

STEAMER CALLIOPE.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JULY 14th, the steamer CALLIOPE will make TRI-WEEKLY TRIPS between

Portland, Monticello and Freeport,

Leaving Portland Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings at 7 o'clock.

Calling in at Lewis river Monday and Friday, up, and Tuesdays and Saturday, down, will run through the Slough side of Sauvie's Island Wednesday, up, and Tuesday, down, and on Saturdays will run through Westport slough to Westport and Cathlamet, touching at all the Fisheries.

For freight or passage apply on board,

G. W. THAYER, Captain

Portland & Vancouver Packet.

THE STEAMER CARRIE, JAMES W. TROUPE, Master, will make DAILY trips between Vancouver and Portland, Sundays excepted, leaving Vancouver at 8 A. M. returning, leave Portland at 1 P. M., from foot of Alder street.

For freight or passage apply on board.

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HOME

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Fire and Marine Insurance.

Capital.....$1,000,000.

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GEO. H. HOWARD ... Vice President.
CHAS. R. STORY ... Secretary
N. B. EDDY ... Marine Secretary
H. H. BIGELOW ... General Manager

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Oregon Branch.

PORTLAND—P. Wasserman, C. H. Lewis, B. Goldsmith, D. Macleay, Lloyd Brooke
SALEM ... I. F. Grover
ALBANY ... J. A. Crawford
DALLES ... D. M. French.
LEWISTON ... J. Lowenberg

HAMILTON BOYD,

Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

L. C. HENRICHSEN & CO.,

Fashionable Jewelers,

109 First St., Portland,

Offer a complete assortment of

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY,

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

AND SILVERWARE.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER,

COR. OF FRONT AND ALDER STS.

Auctio... OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, MERCHANDISE AND...

Sale Days. Wednesday and Saturday

At Private Sale...

Large assortment of GROCERIES...

Liberal advances...

To parties declining that I will put up...

A. B. RICHARDSON.

Regular and Special...

Real Estate,

Horses, Wagons,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

I will sell at my...

SALE DAYS,

At 10 o'clock...

Choice Ho...

Lots Three (3) and Four (4)... Portland, situated on... streets, together with... INGHOUSES, Outbuildings, etc. Terms Cash.

DESIRABLE...

Lots Five (5) and Six (6)... 50x100 feet each, ... street.

1 FIRE...
2 AM...
1 set DRU...
1 WAGON...

BED FURNITURE...
DINING...
KITCHEN...

GROCERIES...
LIQUORS...
GAS...

A. B. RICHARDSON.

Oregon & ...

DAILY TRIPS...

PORTLAND AND...

LEAVE.

Portland ..... 6:45 A. M.
Roseburg ..... 5:15 A. M.

Freight Train (with passenger) daily (Sunday excepted) at 6 A. M.

PORTLAND AND...

LEAVE.

Portland ..... 6:45 A. M.
Junction ..... 9:1[illegible] A. M.

Close connection at Junction with the Stages of the Oregon & ... Company

Tickets for ... Oregon, Corvallis & ... Company's Office, Cor. F and ... streets.

The Oregon ...

WILL ON AND ... AND PASSENGER ...

PORTLAND ...

Connect at ... Grove with ... for ...

LEAVE.

Salem ...
Portland ...

The Chicago ...

PACIFIC ...

The Great Overland ...

With its ...

Pacific ...

THE ONLY ROUTE ... OVERLAND ... and rail via ... arriving from the ...

The Central and ...

AND ...

With all FAST EXPRESS ...

The most ... Cars ever ... owned and run by ... and Chicago.

THROUGH TICKETS ... obtained at the ... Portland, Oregon. ... Francisco and 8 ...

Be sure your ... via ...

G. ...
HUGH RIDDLE, ...
W. R. ...

REID & ...

STALLS ...

Ca...

The Very Best Kind ...

PORTLAND ...

F. H. ...

Cor. ... In ...

K... CO. ...

The ... of all ...

All orders delivered in the city Free of ...

BEEF, VEAL AND ...

WASHING...

HEMMING ...

HAS ... THEM ... ket, corner of ... Second streets. ... first quality, and the ... ways on hand

CHRI...

INVITES HIS OLD ... the public ...

NEW ...

Washing...

STREET CO...

W. H. ...

Repairing ...

Anything in ...

Enquire at ... street or at ... the ...

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER,

COR. OF FRONT AND OAK STS.

Auction Sales

OF REAL ESTATE GOODS, GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HORSES.

Sales Days---Wednesday and Saturday.

At Private Sale,

a large assortment of GROCERIES and LIQUORS.

Liberal advances made on Consignments.

Families declining Housekeeping, I will mention will purchase Second-Hand Furniture.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Regular and Peremptory Sale,

OF

Real Estate,

Horses, Wagons, Furniture,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, ETC.

I will sell at my Auction Salesroom,

SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1873

At 10 o'clock A. M.,

Choice Homestead Property,

Three (3) and Four (4) in Block 19, fronting on and situated on the corner of H and 21st streets, together with two finely finished DWELLING HOUSES. Good well of water on the premises. Terms Cash.

ALSO,

DESIRABLE HOMESTEAD LOTS

Five (5) and Six (6) in Block 197. Size of lots 50 feet each, situated on East Park and Jackson streets.

ALSO,

1 FINE TOP BUGGY,
2 AMERICAN HORSES,
1 set DOUBLE HARNESS,
1 WAGON.

ALSO,

BED ROOM,
DINING ROOM and
KITCHEN FURNITURE.

ALSO,

GROCERIES,
LIQUORS, and
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auc'r.

RAILROADS.

San Francisco & California R. R. Co.

DAILY TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

As follows:

LEAVE. ARRIVE.

Mail ..... 8:15 A. M. | Roseburg ..... 5:15 P. M.
Freight ..... 8:15 A. M. | Portland ..... 5:15 P. M.

Night Trains (with Passenger Cars attached) leave Portland Sunday excepted) at 6 P. M.

PORTLAND AND YAMHILL

As follows:

LEAVE. ARRIVE.

Mail ..... 6:05 A. M. | Junction ..... 9:45 A. M.
Junction ..... 6:00 A. M. | Portland ..... 9:45 A. M.

Close connections are made at Roseburg with trains of the Oregon and California Railroad.

Tickets for sale at all the principal points in California and the Far West. Baggage checked through.

Freight and Passage Offices, at Ross, Flint & Co.'s Office, Front and Washington Sts., Portland, Or.

Passengers will be charged on Steamers Ten Cents per mile. Over 24 hours, Fifty Cents.

Freight must be prepaid.

J. C. HILDRETH, Gen'l Sup't.
E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Pass'r Agent.

Oregon Central R. R. Co.

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 19, 1873:

PASSENGER TRAINS

PORTLAND TO ST. JOSEPH,

Connecting at Corvallis with Trains for all points South.

LEAVE. ARRIVE.

Portland ..... 7:30 A. M. | St. Joseph ..... 4:30 P. M.
St. Joseph ..... 9:00 A. M. | Portland ..... 6:00 P. M.

Passengers for all points East will take the Express Train leaving Portland at 7:30 A. M. Passengers will be due at Wheatland Ferry at 11:30 A. M., where they will take the Ferry Steamer Wheatland, and will not be delayed at Ferry.

P. P. MAYER, Superintendent.

NOTICE.

Oregon and California R. R.

DAILY SPECIAL EXPRESS TRAIN will commence running on and after Monday, June 2, leaving SALEM and PORTLAND at 8 A. M., arriving at Oregon City, Auburn and Corvallis at 12 M.

TIME AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE. ARRIVE.

Portland ..... 6:15 A. M. | Salem ..... 8:45 A. M.
Salem ..... 4:45 P. M. | Portland ..... 7:15 P. M.

J. C. HILDRETH, Gen'l Sup't.

Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad.

The Great Central Iowa Route

OVERLAND ROUTE.

With its connections West and East.

Passengers for Boise and Idaho City via Huntington.

Passengers for Virginia City, Nevada, via Winnemucca.

Passengers for Salt Lake City via Ogden.

TICKETS FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE OF THE

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.

Corner Front and Washington Sts., Portland, Or.

Through Tickets read via Rock Island and Davenport.

Through Tickets read via Rock Island and Chicago.

Baggage Checked Through.

E. M. BRINK,
General Pass'r Agent, Chicago.

H. RIDDLE, General Agent, Portland, Or.
R. S. PEALE, Passenger Agent, Portland, Or.

MARKETS.

REID & VESTAL,

SALLS 22 AND 23,

Central Market

Every Vest Meats Constantly on Hand.

PORT, AND MARKET

E. H. GARELING,

HOUGHTON and SECOND Streets

PS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

best of all kinds of MEATS,

ers delivered in any part of the

ee of Charge. Also, No Pay

VEAL AND MUTTON.

ASHINGTON MAR-

HENRY WATKINS

OPENED THE ABOVE MAR-

et, corner of Washington and

streets. KOSHER BEEF a

ality, and the BEST MEATS at

n hand.

CHEIN, SOLOTH

TES HIS OLD PATRONS AND

public generally to call at his

EW BUTCHER SHOP,

ington St., one door

REFT CONTRACTOR

H BUTTS IS STILL IN THE BUSINESS

pecial attention given to

pairing Roadways and

hing from a mousehole to a full sized

re at residence, corner Fifth and Jefferson,

or hail the MODOC EXPRESS on the

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1873

CITY.

NEW VAULT.—Some months ago the foundation for a new fire and burglar proof vault was laid to the rear of the First National Bank, for the safe deposit of moneys and valuable papers used in connection with that banking establishment. The foundation was constructed in the most massive and enduring manner. This foundation consists of stone cement and iron and is 12 feet square, and is about the same height from the starting point up to where it is level with the level of the floor in the room. Cement is used in the foundation, cemented firmly and indissolubly together with the best article of concrete. In addition, about one ton of pig iron was gathered from the fire last year, and were mixed up in the concrete and sandwiched between the stones. The whole, now hardened by age and exposure, is as firm and unyielding as if composed of one solid stone. Fire would produce but a faint impression on this foundation, and burglars would stand aghast and disheartened before the task of undermining the vault through that flinty mass of stone, iron and concrete. Upon this solid platform will be built a vault of iron, equal in strength and massiveness to the foundation upon which it rests. In dimensions the vault will be twelve feet square and about seven feet high. This is the size on the inside. The walls of the vault are to be three feet thick, thus making it nine feet square and about ten high, in the clear. By the 1 first there arrived the iron of which the vault is to be built. Masons began work on it to-day to tear down a portion of the brick wall that separates the room from the hall leading through the building. The object of this is to afford sufficient room for the convenient storing together of the vault, and to allow the subsequent additions to the apparatus that may be required after the safe is finished and ready for use. Mr. Wm. B. Wilson, of Cincinnati, arrived on the last steamer for the purpose of superintending the construction of this vault, the door and frame of which alone will weigh about three tons. On Monday the work of putting this impregnable safe together will commence.

WOOLEN MILLS.—The Oregon City Woolen Mills were almost wholly destroyed by fire last winter. But notwithstanding this disastrous event, this establishment, through the energy and enterprise of the proprietors, is again ready for active operation, and a portion of the machinery will probably be running to-day. The factory in its improvements is superior in all respects to the one consumed by the destroyer. Turn to page 3 to the *Enterprise* for a description of the mills. There are six sets of cards, the most improved make by Davis & Furber, with 288 spindles each. Also one of the new style self-operating mules. These jacks perform all the work of hand jacks without any more than a person to tie the occasional breaks of threads, and the work thus done must necessarily be better, as every draw is made with the precision of the nicest machinery, and therefore be more accurate and probably be performed by hand. They have 4 up with 24 broad fancy looms, of Crompton & Cam's make, all of which are in the old style. In the lower room are five gigs, one narrow and one each of which are fine and very large; also, steam brush, measuring, folding mills, washer, dryer, and other rooms are also filled with machinery, besides that mentioned, as drawers, twisters, and reels to make up a complete assortment of this description. The dye room, which was formerly in the basement, is now outside in a building specially adapted for such purpose, and the original room given by the change one story higher than the former, adding to the convenience of the business, and it is fully expected that with the improved machinery, the mills will be able to increase their business during any previous year.

A LARGE BAND OF CATTLE.—On Thursday a band one hundred of cattle from up the Columbia passed through the city on the outside road, bound for the Portland slaughter-house. They were driven to the tender mercies of Messrs. Holmes, butchers of this city. After the cattle had been driven to the stalls, several succeeded in breaking from the band and took to the river, and the steer made off to the opposite side. Those remaining ashore on the Portland side were driven to the stalls by Messrs. Holmes, officers of the Humane Society, attempting to corral them, one fellow by the name of Bybee, who tried to escape being gored, was driven into the river, and the steer made off with his hat. Two boys from East Portland, enticed by the romantic career Mr. Rynd E. Bybee was carving out hunting a "terminus" probably, also took to the river in hot haste in consequence to the near approach of the infuriated animal and were in danger of having to save a portion of a valuable wardrobe. The hat is still hanging about the premises of Mr. Bybee's residence at last accounts. It may be as well to state that Mr. Bybee, who took to the water to save himself from the fury of the beast, got out safely, and that the whole operation of the cattle aforesaid were brought safely to this city.

NEW ENGINE-HOUSE.—The work on the new engine house for Tiger, No. 5, has so far progressed that sealed proposals for contracts for painting the same have been advertised. Several months ago the foundation was laid and work on the superstructure commenced. This building is to be of wood, and is two stories high. Its dimensions are about 55x27 feet. The lower story will consist of one room for the engine. Its dimensions are 27x55 feet. The second story will consist of a meeting room, 24x30 feet, and a room immediately to the rear of the same for the depositing of property belonging to the company. This room will be 15.6x20.3. A hallway 8 feet wide and 20 feet and 3 inches in length through the rear portion of the lower story, into which the stairway from the upper story will open. This new engine house will stand on Fourth street, between Mill and Montgomery. In a few days the contract for the painting and finishing of the building will be let. Although the contract does not call for the completion of the building before the 1st of September, it will in all probability be finished before that time and ready for the reception of the engine.

HAPPY FOR BOISE.—A letter was received in this city yesterday from one of the principal real estate agents of Portland. The letter is written from Tacoma, and is simply headed, "The Terminus." Some days before the point designated by the Directors, the writer went over to Tacoma to wait for the coming of the tide. While there, the news came all over that Tacoma was chief among her sister cities. Our irrepressible real estate agent, who by the way is the owner of a considerable quantity of land in and around the terminus, at once rolled up his sleeves and proceeded to business within a few hours after the receipt of the gratifying intelligence. In the letter he says: "I have opened an office here in Tacoma. I have stuck out my shingle, elaborately lettered with a marking brush. With considerable difficulty I have also obtained a table which cost me the neat sum of 50 cents. The table only requires to be covered with silk velvet, or something of that kind, to be very fine." In addition I have borrowed a chair, have found a bottle of ink, borrowed a pen, and I am now ready for business." That agent will do well if he only perseveres.

OUR TO LOCATE.—Many weeks ago the County Commissioners donated a piece of land to the Poor Farm, on which way to be located the pest house. This piece of land was duly located. As this would necessitate the removal of the pest house from its present location, Chief Lappeus, accompanied by the Mayor and Clerk, visited the Poor Farm yesterday to view the "lay of the land," and to select a site to which the pest house is to be removed. We learn that the character of the land in part for the purpose is such as not to strike one very favorably. As yet the precise location of the pest house has not been selected.

COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE.—From the annual report of the County Treasurer for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1873, now on file in the County Clerk's office, we subtract the following: Balance in the County Fund June 30, 1872, $7,913 61, coin; currency, $582 70. Amount in the School Fund, same date, $12,-000 00 coin; currency, $315 20. Amount in the Wagon Road Fund, $30. Cash in the Treasury June 30, 1873, $16,696 19, coin; currency, $895 90.

WANDERED AWAY.—Yesterday afternoon a little child aged about two years, wandered from the residence of its parents corner of Jefferson and Seventh streets, and for several hours was lost to sight. The mother in a distracted mood sought eagerly but in vain for her offspring. Runners were despatched in all directions but no tidings of the little wanderer could be gained. An hour's search and inquiry at length brought the truant to light. The child was found to the great joy of the parents in front of the American Exchange Hotel, having walked that long distance unaided and alone. When found the little fellow was gazing with great interest at the Indians who were lounging listlessly in front of the hotel.

TERMINUSWARD.—Speaking of the exodus of Portland people Tacoma-ward the Olympia *Tribune* of the 17th says: "No less than four stages arrived last evening, all crowded with passengers from Portland. Mr. Coggan's six-horse mail coach was crammed inside and bristled outside with legs and heads, the owners of which looked as if they were holding on with their teeth and toe-nails. From the stages these loads of eager terminus hunters went immediately on board the steamer to take passage for Tacoma. There is plenty of room for them there—under the canopy of heaven. What is left of Portland will come in other stages."

ANNUAL REPORT.—The annual exhibit of the financial condition of Multnomah county for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1873 was filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday. From the exhibit we obtain the following: Amount in the Treasury as per report, July 1st, 1872, $26,670 74, received from all sources during the year, $114,382 03. Total, $153,052 77. Paid from county fund, $68,659 14; from school fund, $13,039 63; from State tax, $44,-111 33; from poll tax fund, $1,345; from building fund, $8,685 27. Total, $135,220 68. Balance in the Treasury, $17,832 09.

RELEASED.—Patsy Foy and Edward Kennedy, the parties who were engaged in the shooting affair down on Front street, were both released last evening on the payment of $25 each. The Police Judge being absent from his post of duty, and no State complaint having been entered against these worthies they were fined the above sum for creating a disturbance on the streets and allowed to go at large.

COME OVER.—The brig *Orient* and bark *Bee Trade* crossed the bar on Thursday and arrived at Astoria. Both vessels came in ballast. The former will load with lumber at Cementville, and the latter with bolts at Cathlamet. These vessels are both destined for San Francisco.

AKENY'S NEW HALL.—This evening Akeny's Hall, in the second story of the Central Market, will be formerly thrown open to the public. The Hall has been quite tastily decorated expressly for the occasion, and a band of music engaged to play during the evening.

FOUND GUILTY.—Claudio Gonzales, indicted for disposing of liquor to an Indian, was tried in the U. S. District Court on Thursday. The jury returned a verdict of guilty. Yesterday his attorney filed a motion in arrest of judgment and for a new trial.

DUE HERE.—The schooner *Oregonian*, from San Francisco, sailed some days ago bound for Portland. Although due here, nothing whatever has been seen of her off the bar at last accounts.

WILL BE SENTENCED.—In the U. S. District Court to-day, Walter S. Kitchen, indicted and convicted for the robbery of the United States mails, will be called for sentence.

RE-ESTABLISHED.—Zan Bros., manufacturers of brooms, have resumed business at 49 Front street, opposite their old stand.

BASE BALL.

No Base Ball games of any prominence in this vicinity to-day.

July 7th, at Philadelphia—Athletic 16, Atlantic 7. At New York—Philadelphias 13, Mutual 10.

Forty-one games were played by nine clubs which are contesting for the championship of the States, in the past month.

The White Stockings of Philadelphia head the list, the Boston second, Athletic third, and Mutual seventh in the championship arena.

Olympia boasts of a Club that can beat any Wide Awake who handle the willow in the State of Oregon. What have the Pioneers, College, Pacific and Clackamas Clubs, to say to this?

The Pacific B. B. C. is doing, or being done by the Forest City Club at Yamhill's chief center—Lafayette. When the boys return, they will have some tall stories to tell. At all events, we want them to bring back a ball.

And now the *Enterprise* says it was the second nine of the Clackamas Club that came down to play the Pioneers. To what nine, Mr. *Enterprise*, do the Warrens, Pope, Pratt and Harding belong? The Club is fattening up for the fall campaign—so says the above paper.

"The prints of this city are talking of challenging the Portland prints to play a friendly game of ball, there being a 'nine' in this burg." This is from the Oregon City *Enterprise*. We don't think there are nine 'prints' there, and if there were, they couldn't get away with a nine we could produce.

PERSONAL.

Hon. Geo. H. Williams, together with other Cabinet officials, attended Philadelphia's Fourth of July ceremonies.

Hon. J. C. Avery, of Corvallis, is in the city. We acknowledge the pleasure of a call from him last evening.

Tilmon Ford, Esq., of Salem, Grand Worthy Chief Templar of the Grand Lodge of Oregon, gave us a call last evening.

We regret to announce that the wife of Mr. Harry Edwards, the talented and favorite actor of San Francisco, is lying quite ill at the St. Charles Hotel. Accompanied by his accomplished wife, Mr. Edwards arrived in our city about a week ago, on a health and pleasure trip, also to travel over the country and view some of our wonderful scenery. After a few weeks' pleasant sojourn here, he intended to return to his home in San Francisco, via Victoria, recuperated in mind and body. But the day following his arrival his wife was taken ill, and has not been able to leave her room since. Ere he shall return we hope he will favor our public with some of his rare elocutionary powers.

THE COURTS.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—DEADY J.

FRIDAY, July 18, 1873.

U. S. vs. Claudio Gonzales; motion in arrest of judgment, and for a new trial.

U. S. vs. same; jury empanneled and cause on trial.

CIRCUIT COURT—UPTON, J.

Annie Smith vs. Arthur Fabie; judgment on verdict.

State vs. Ah Lone; indictment dismissed.

A. Wolf vs. Klosterman Bros.; cause dismissed.

W. D. Taylor vs. Arthur Mallon; judgment on verdict for $100.

Sarah J. Meagher vs. J. J. Meagher; decree of divorce denied.

Alpina Short vs. A. D. Short; divorce granted—custody of children given to plaintiff.

Francis N. Elliott vs. Adelia M. Elliott; decree of divorce granted.

E. M. Burton vs. Levi W. Nelson; suit in equity, on argument.

SPECIAL CHURCH NOTICES.

There will be services in the Unitarian Church to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, Rev. T. L. Eliot, pastor, officiating.

Meussedoffer has a large stock of straw and other styles of summer hats. Be sure and call on him now. He will move on the 1st prox. to Fisher's brick—further north.

Money saved by making your purchases at the opposition boot and shoe store under the Oro Fino Theater. There is no disputing this.

If you want the woven wire bed, parlor and bed-room suits, the best spring and pure hair mattresses, go to Hurgren & Shindler.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Our new dress.

Pale Lager wine.

Deliciously cool nights.

Pedestrians perspire profusely.

Docks appear exceedingly dull.

Only 112° in the sun yesterday.

White suits are daily increasing.

Some new "Ads" this morning.

More Lodge coming into the city.

Music at Market Hall at sundown.

Out with the old—on with the new.

Portland Brass Band at Plaza this evening.

Farmers are the "all among the hay," now.

Plenty of music and coffee at Fabre's this P.M.

Circuit Court will adjourn to-day for the term.

More sheep were shipped to the Dalles yesterday.

Spring chickens for Sunday. Get 'em at Quinn's.

Grand promenade at Ankeny's Hall this evening.

Smoke appearing in the timber. Indian summer at hand.

The Turn Verein Society dedicate their new hall this evening.

The strangest thing in bonnets—the present style of chignons.

Away to the mountain, and down to the sea is what's the matter.

Several fine residences are in process of construction in the city.

"Ice cream and a fan for six," is what the dear people cry now.

The work of filling up Tanner's creek on B street progresses finely.

The golden fields of grain will soon be ready for the hungry reaper.

Fashion turns the heads of the ladies, in the church or on the streets.

"Can I sell you a lot at Tacoma?" is the leading conundrum just now.

The fervid heat of yesterday made the pitch fairly boil from the side walks.

The Pacific Base Ball Club were ticketed to St. Joe and return at half price.

Anxiety among fruit growers has all subsided. The caterpillars have all disappeared.

Droves of beef cattle are arriving and departing on the steamers almost every day.

Keep your canines cool, and make vigorous preparations for the approaching dog days.

Since the removal of the postoffice, Third street presents a more animated appearance.

No Police Court these days—the Judge is out recreating among the hills of Southern Oregon.

Scrape the dry and tinder-like moss from off your roofs. It may save a destructive conflagration.

The settlement of our Indian difficulties in Arizona was not accomplished by "hook," but by Crook.

The bark *Greshaldt* will complete her cargo of lumber at the lower saw mill, for China, in a few days.

Hundreds of ladies were out yesterday promenading. Now is the flood tide of light summer dresses.

Soda fountains and mint julip altars attract crowds of the ardent devotees of these favorite beverages now.

Prof. Pratt, of the Harrison street school, started for Victoria yesterday morning via the Sound country.

The location of the terminus has induced several of our citizens to fit Soundward for permanent residence.

Clean the streets in front of your places of business after next Saturday. New ordinance to be enforced after that date.

The salmon season will be over in a few more weeks. Great activity among the various fisheries down the river at present.

Hens are all ready to begin their spring gardening, and are disposed to complain because the gardens are not yet constructed.

The steamer *Fannie Troup* and *Calliope* indulged in a race yesterday, from Monticello to this port. The latter boat came out second best.

Supreme Court will commence on Monday next. A number of attorneys will go to Salem to be present at the opening of the term.

Only a few divorce suits have been granted during the present term of Circuit Court. There were sixteen cases docketed at the opening of the term.

A young lady sends an exchange a recipe, "How to make Kisses." If that young lady will call on us, we shall be happy to show her how it is done.

The recent enforcement of the "Cubic Air Ordinance" has temporarily freed the city from several hundred of our superfluous Chinese population.

Cut out the Postoffice list and time table of mails leaving and arriving at the Postoffice. They have been prepared expressly for the new ORGONIAN.

The sharp detonations of the sportsman's rifle is again awakening the echoes among the hills, and venison is making its welcome appearance in our market.

By invitation of the Fox Bros of Albany, several Jewish gentlemen will leave for that place to-morrow morning's train, there to enjoy themselves at a select picnic given by the gentlemen above mentioned.

ESTABLISHING A MUSEUM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

I read with pleasure an article in your issue of this morning with reference to the formation of a Museum of the natural productions of Oregon. It may not be out of place for me to express my hope that such an enterprise may be carried forward to its most perfect accomplishment, and to offer in any way possible to me, my fullest assistance to so desirable an end. As a life-long student of natural history, I have amassed one of the largest private collections of insects in America, consisting of nearly 200,000 specimens, and am consequently fully aware of the great interest which exists among my confrères all over the world with reference to the species of the Pacific coast. Many of the known forms of Oregon insects are yet undescribed, and therefore new to science, while the numerous species which yet exist which have not yet gratified the sight of any entomologist, will furnish food for collections for many years to come. As with insects, so with other branches of natural history, and the foundation of a local museum which shall embrace the products of your State, will be hailed with delight by naturalists over the whole of America. My present visit to Oregon has been made partly with a view of investigating some of the species of butterflies which inhabit this district, to illustrate a work which I hope shortly to publish on the "Butterflies of California, Oregon and the Pacific coast generally, west of the Rocky Mountains." This plan has, I regret to say, been set aside for the present by the serious illness of my wife, but I hope yet before my return to California, to collect many facts of interest to me. With reference to the future, I most cheerfully promise to name any species of Oregon insects which may be sent to me, and to indicate their position in classification, and I am sure I can promise the same assistance with regard to plants from my friends Professor Bolander and Dr. Kellogg, and to the shells from Mr. R. E. C. Stearns. I should also be happy to offer any hints with reference to the modes of collecting and preserving specimens, and during my brief stay in your city, willingly place my experience in such matters at the command of any interested persons.

I am, sir, yours faithfully,
HARRY EDWARDS.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, Portland, July 18, 1873.

Why linger in blissful ignorance? Why do you wander about seeking a place where they keep the largest and finest stock of Summer Clothing? Why pay high prices for goods when the fact has been long established that the great firm of J. KOHN & Co. 91 Front Street, sell Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods so cheap? They keep the best, they sell the cheapest, and what more can be asked?

The only unfailing specific for diseases of the kidneys, bladder, and the organs affected by vicious habits, is Helmbold's Extract Buchu. This medicine *cures*. Dr. Helmbold is the only physician who has succeeded in obtaining the full virtues of Buchu. His is the original and only truly valuable preparation. It is compiled in by physicians and patients, alike. It is important that sufferers should obtain the genuine. Therefore ask for Helmbold's Extract Buchu, with the Doctor's signature on the bottle.

A fact worth remembering—Five cents' worth of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders*, given to a horse twice a week will save double that amount in grain, and the horse will be fatter, sleeker, and every way worth more money than though he did not have them.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Oh, sweetness! Maple sugar any time and of it at Hachemeyer & Stemmler.

Here is Charley Martin again rushing into print and what is the result? Why, everybody goes to see him, and that is just what he wants.

After thoroughly renovating the late International Hotel, Messrs. Kellogg & Ridley have reopened it under the name of the Kellogg House. Call on them.

Himes & Co., the old established printers, are fully prepared to do work in their particular line in the neatest and quickest manner. Their work attests all that is asserted above.

If you have a house to let or for sale or property you wish to dispose of, entrust the matter to Atkinson, Woodward & Co., who have had experience in that line and can attend to your wants.

If your "ticker" is out of order present the source of your trouble to the care of Friedlander who is still prepared to look after the interior of chronometers. At low prices he does his work, and that is a great desideratum to the buyer.

THE CHURCHES.

TRINITY CHURCH—Corner Oak and Sixth—Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Wednesday and Friday and all Holy days at 10 a. m. Friday evening with lecture at 7:30. The seats all free at the evening services. The Sunday School meets in the S. S. Chapel on Fifth street, at 9:15. Rev. Geo. Burton, Rector—residence, Fourth street, between Pine and Oak. The Rector may be seen at the Church every day from 12:30 to 1 P. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Corner of Taylor and Third—Rev. Geo. W. Izer, Pastor. Preaching services in the morning at 11 o'clock; in the evening, from April to July, at 7:45 p. m.; August to November at 7:30; December to March at 7 p. m. Communion service, the first Sabbath in each month. Prayer meetings, Sabbath evening, one hour before preaching; young people's prayer meeting, Wednesday evening; regular weekly prayer meeting on Thursday evening, and general experience meeting on first Thursday evening in each month; all at usual hours as preaching service. Noon meetings daily. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Chinese Sunday School at 8:30. Sunday School Missionary Concert on first Sunday in each month at 2 p. m. Strangers are cordially invited. Pews free.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Corner Washington and Third—Rev. Dr. Lindsley, Pastor—residence corner Morrison and Ninth streets. Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sabbath School and Bible Class at 12:30. Prayer meeting at 6:45 p. m. Lecture Thursday evening at 7:45. Gentlemen will be in attendance at the doors to conduct strangers and visitors to seats.

EMMANUEL CHAPEL—Corner Yamhill and Seventh—Rev. T. L. Eliot, Pastor. Regular services every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday School at 12:15. The evening service is omitted on the *first* Sunday of every month. The Communion service is at 3:30 p. m. on that day. Pastor's residence—Salmon street between Fifth and Sixth.

BAPTIST CHURCH—Corner Fourth and Alder—Rev. A. R. Medbury, Pastor. Preaching on Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m. and at 7:45 p. m. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening of each week, at 8 o'clock. Sabbath School at 12:45 o'clock, Sunday, immediately after the morning preaching. Seats free.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Corner Jefferson and Second—Rev. J. O. Eaton, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock, a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12:15 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening.

CATHOLIC CHURCH—Corner Stark and Third—Rev. Father Fierens in charge, assisted by Rev. C. Delehunty. First Mass, 6:30 a. m., Second Mass, 8 o'clock; High Mass, 10:30 a. m.; Vespers, 7:30 p. m.

Arrival and Departure of Mails at the Portland Post Office.

Eastern and California through mail arrives daily at 4:20 p. m. Closes at 6:30 a. m.

Way-mail going south on the East Side R. R. for Oregon and Northern California arrives daily at 4:20. Closes at 7:00 a. m.

West Side (R. R. to Hillsboro and Forest Grove, arrives daily at 3:30 p. m. Closes at 7 a. m.

The Dalles and Eastern Oregon, Washington Territory and Idaho, arrives daily (Sunday excepted) at 4 p. m. Closes at 9 p. m.

Kalama, Olympia, Seattle, Steilacoom and Tacoma, arrives daily (Sunday excepted) at about 6 p. m. Closes at 7 a. m.

Sauvies Island, Mount Coffin, Skomokawa, Cathlamet, Eagle Cliff, Oak Point, leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday; arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 6 p. m. Closes at 5:30 a. m.

Scappoose, Westport, Columbia City, Willamette Slough, leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 6 p. m. Closes at 5:30 a. m.

Knappa, leaves Thursday; arrives Friday about 6 p. m. Closes at 3:30 p. m.

Lafayette, via Tualatin, Middleton and Newby, leaves Saturday; arrives Friday at 7 p. m. Closes at 6 a. m.

Salem, via Damascus, Eagle Creek, Cattingsville, Butte Creek and Silverton leaves Tuesday, arrives Friday at 6 p. m. Closes at 9 p. m.

Scholl's Ferry, leaves Saturday; arrives Monday at 10 a. m. Closes at 10 a. m.

White Salmon, W. T., leaves Saturday; arrives Monday at 6 p. m.

Sitka, Alaska, 1st of each month.

San Francisco, Cal. by steamer, 3 times a month.

To cure a cough, to relieve all irritations of the throat, to restore perfect soundness and health to the most delicate organizations of the human frame—the Lungs—use *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*, which is still prepared with the same care in the selection and compounding of its various ingredients as when it was introduced to the public by Dr. Wistar, over forty years since.

For coughs, colds and throat disorders, use "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," having proved their efficacy by a test of many years.

A world of thanks is due to the botanist who first discovered the virtues of the *Quillaya Saponaria*, or Soap Tree of Chili. The wonderful cleansing and purifying property of its bark gives to the fragrant SOZODONT much of its purity and efficacy as a preservative of the teeth.

Married ladies, under all circumstances, will find *Parson's Purgative Pills* safe; and, in small doses, a mild cathartic. They cause no griping pains or cramp.

Harmony Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communications on the Second and Fourth Monday evening of each month. By order of the W. M.

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner of First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

ARE YOU LAME?

With Rheumatism, Gout, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Partial Paralysis or Lame Back? Are you afflicted with Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Toothache, Earache, Sore Throat, Colic, Cramps, Pleurisy, Pain in the Breast or Sides, or any Internal or External aches or pains? If so, use the never failing family remedy, PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL. Price—small, fifty cents; large, one dollar. For sale by all druggists.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD!

Cure Scrofulous Eruptions, Skin Diseases, Heal old Sores, regulate your Bowels, Invigorate your Liver cure Fever and Ague, Constipation, Piles and Dyspepsia, with the Great Vegetable Blood Purifier and Liver Regulator, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. Price—one dollar. For sale by all druggists.

Mc BOYLE & CO., Druggists and Chemists, ap Philadelphia San Francisco, Sole Proprietors

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JOHN B. PILKINGTON, M. D.

OCULIST AND AURIST.

ROOM 3—DEKUM'S BUILDING, CORNER FIRST AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

Office Hours—10 to 12, 3 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

DR. C. ROSENK,

PHYSICIAN SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.

First—Ash between Oak and Pine.

DR. MARY A. THOMSON,

Physician and Accoucheur.

RESIDENCE AND OFFICE—Third street between Salmon and Main, opposite the Public Square. Calls attended in any part of the City. Batteries for sale and instructions given on the use of Electricity as a Remedial Agent.

Selling Off at Cost.

BEING ABOUT TO RETIRE FROM BUSINESS I will sell my entire stock of

MILLINERY,

Consisting of HATS, BONNETS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS and TRIMMINGS, of all descriptions and of the LATEST STYLES, at cost prices.

Extra Inducements to the Trade.

White Illusion Hats and Bonnets from $2 50 up. Will positively close out at end of the month.

JESSIE KINGSBURY,
Corner Third and Alder.

TO LET.

TO LET.

A FINE SUIT OF FURNISHED ROOMS SUITABLE for a gentlemen and wife, or two single gentlemen, with or without board. Apply at No. 1, Semples Block, corner of Washington and West Park streets. jy16tf

FOR RENT.

THE HOUSE AT PRESENT OCCUPIED BY COL. DENNISON on Third street, opposite the Botanic Gardens, (late Market Square.) The healthiest locality in town. Inquire at Thompson's Bowling House. jy18

TO RENT.

THE TWO STORY BRICK BUILDING, 100 FEET deep now occupied by Walter Bros. Inquire of S. M. LYON, 66 Front st. jy16tf

FOR RENT.

A COMMODIOUS, NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM having an east front, on the northwest corner of Morrison and Ninth streets.

FOR RENT.

GOOD ROOMS AND OFFICES IN DEKUM'S Brick building. Inquire of DEKUM & BICKEL, No. 58 First street, between Stark and Oak.

FOR RENT.

A BRICK STORE ROOM, 25x100 FEET. ALSO OFFICES in Second story of Brick Building. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT,

S. E. COR. WASHINGTON AND FIFTH STS. CLEANEST IN TOWN.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

IMMIGRANTS AND OTHERS IN WANT OF Cheap Lands should call on me before buying. I can accommodate them with large or small tracts, improved or otherwise, in this and adjoining counties. Terms easy.

TWO NEAT COTTAGES, conveniently located to business, and several SMALL FARMS for rent. Office, 145 Front street. P. A. MARQUAM.

FOR SALE,

850,000 Acres Land

IN SOUTHERN OREGON.

Title Perfect—U. S. Land Grant Fully Confirmed.

THE "PACIFIC LAND COMPANY," INCORPORATED with capital stock of 5,000 shares of par value of $240 each, have purchased the road and entire land grant of the "OREGON CENTRAL MILITARY ROAD COMPANY," consisting of over 850,000 acres of

Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands,

Passing from Eugene City, (25 miles from Portland by Railroad), through the splendid "Lake Country," to Silver City, near the border of Idaho.

Each share of the PACIFIC LAND COMPANY thus representing now over 160 acres of land, and is UNASSESSABLE.

Three thousand shares belong to the Company, and will be offered for sale by us, the entire proceeds of which will go into the Treasury.

The first one thousand shares will be offered at $120 per share, UNITED STATES CURRENCY, at the rate of 75 cents per acre. Every share will also be received at its par value of $240 in payment for land, as soon as the appraisals are made. Such share will then be cancelled, and not reissued, and a deed given to the purchaser.

The land will be appraised at moderate rates, in accordance with its actual value, as soon as practicable, in sections of 640 acres, and at not less than $1 50 per acre, U. S. currency, and offered for sale. Actual settlers, however, always having preference.

We refer, as to the character of this magnificent grant of land, to CLARENCE KING, Esq., the U. S. Geologist for this State, who is familiar with them, from personal observation; also to the statements of the Hon. R. J. Pengra, late Surveyor General of Oregon, on this road and lands, from which we quote: "There is but very little of the entire grant but what is valuable either for Farming, Grazing or Lumbering purposes."

As shares are cancelled, the average of acres to the remaining shares will naturally increase, and from cash sales dividends will be declared.

IMMIGRANTS,

BY BUYING THESE SHARES, CAN SECURE GOOD LANDS, WITH PERFECT TITLE, AT LESS THAN GOVERNMENT RATES.

For Custodians of Trust Funds, the shares of the PACIFIC LAND COMPANY combine absolute security in lands, with purchase of hope returns, and no investment can be better for CHILDREN, as the value of the property must increase immensely in a few years.

Remittances for shares can be sent to us by Wells, Fargo & Co., or in registered letters.

Full particulars, maps and a descriptive pamphlet can be obtained at our office, where the subscription book for the shares is now open.

BOONE & PAXSON,
Agents for the Pacific Land Company,
Office, No. 423 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

President—H. F. TESCHEMAKER, Director J. S. PAXSON, OLIVER ELDRIDGE, F. R. HARBOE and H. F. CUTTER, of San Francisco.

Secretary—T. AINSWORTH. S. G. REED and W. S. LADD, of Portland; B. J. PENGRA, Springfield, near Eugene. je26d3m

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1873.

SONG FOR PEACE

As a tale that is told, so is Chaos,
Forgive and forget, for I say
That the truth shall declare the decision
Of the false of to-day and to-day.

My forgive as you would be forgiven,
My forget, lest the ill you have done
Be remembered against you in Heaven
And all the days under the sun.

For who shall have bread without labor?
And who shall have rest without peace?
And who shall hold war with his neighbor
With a promise of peace with the Christ?

The years may lay hand on our Heaven,
May place and displace the old stars,
May stain the immaculate States we discover
At sunset in beautiful bars.

May shroud the moon black and the sun red,
As clouds with their showers of tears
May grind us to dust and forget us,
May the years, O, the pitiless years!

The precepts of Christ are beyond time,
The truths by the Nazarene taught,
With the cramp of the ages upon them,
The cycle arises though ages were naught:

The deserts may drink up the fountains,
The forests give place to the plain,
The land may give place to the mountains,
The mountains return to the main.

Mutations of worlds and mutations
Of suns may take place, but the reign
Of Time and the tools and vocations
Bequeath them, no never a stain!

Go forth to the fields as one sowing,
Sing songs and be glad as you go,
There are seeds that take root without sowing,
And bear some fruit whether or no.

And the sun shall shine, sooner or later,
Tho' the midnight breaks grandest in the morn
Then appeal you to Christ the Creator
And to gray-bearded Time, His first-born.

—*Joaquin Miller.*

BURR IN COURT.

THE TRIAL FOR MURDER—THE PERJURED WITNESS—HOW HE WAS CAUGHT BY BURR—A THRILLING SCENE THEODOSIA AND HER FATHER—BURR SHOOTING AT A TARGET.

[From Proctor's Bench and Bar.]

In the autumn of the year 1818, a court held its sittings at Utica, N. Y., which was largely attended by legal gentlemen from various parts of the State. As the second day of the term was drawing to a close, a gentlemen, whose appearance indicated that he had just arrived in town, entered the court-room, and, walking directly to the bar, seated himself among the lawyers. There was something in his appearance that attracted attention. The most casual observer could not fail to detect in his bearing a natural ease, and undefinable superiority which so silently, yet truthfully, evinces familiarity with refined society. He had apparently numbered fifty years, and yet time had "lightly pressed his signet seal" upon him, for much of the vivacity of youth still lingered on his visage. His hair had begun to turn gray, and at the side of his head was slightly bushy, but worn back from his face and temples left his broad, high forehead quite bare, giving a classic cast to his features. His cheek was pale and thin, his brow thoughtful and tinged with the shadow of care, perhaps of sorrow, while his black, brilliant and singularly fascinating eye lighted up and animated a face once seen could never be forgotten. He was below the ordinary stature, and his frame was somewhat slender, though well knit and fair proportioned. Finally, the *tout ensemble* was that of a gentleman—a man of intellect, acquainted with the world, with men, and, withal, a penetrating judge of character.

As he entered the bar, Martin Van Buren was in the act of closing an argument that had occupied the attention of the court for several hours. Turning to take his seat, he recognized the stranger who was near him.

"Colonel Burr!" said Van Buren in a low voice, extending his hand, "I am very glad to see you. Our cause was reached this morning, but as I could not think of defaulting you in your absence, which I believed to be unavoidable, I exchanged our case with the one just submitted. I hope, Colonel, you are well."

"Quite well, I thank you; I am obliged for this courtesy. I did not leave New York quite as soon as I expected, and it is a long way (Mr. Mayor, Judge is getting mercurial, I fancy, since she is establishing her temples so far in the interior of our State. But I suppose our case is the next one to be tried."

"No, Colonel, I am sorry to say, that there is a preferred cause of some kind that is to be disposed of next." At this period in the conversation the voice of the crier announced the adjournment of court until the next morning, and the two lawyers left the Court-house together.

The reader is already aware that the stranger who has been described was Aaron Burr—a name conspicuous in American history. His fall from greatness his pecuniary misfortunes—had compelled him to resume the practice of a profession in which he had few, if any, rivals, and which had been to him a stepping-stone to the highest honors.

He was at Utica on this occasion as the opponent of Martin Van Buren in one of those great ejectment suits, which in the early history of the State occupied so much of the attention of its courts. Van Buren at this time was one of the ablest lawyers of the bar—a State Senator and politician of rare political abilities, skilled in the art of managing the inclination and prejudices of the people, wielding an influence which rendered him a powerful, if not successful, rival of DeWitt Clinton.

Colonel Burr was at this time unknown in the politics of the State and nation, though he had occupied a seat in the Senate of the United States, and had contended with Jefferson for the Presidential chair of the nation, missing the great prize by two or three votes, and winning the Vice-Presidency with little opposition. He was now merely the lawyer. A few years after his admission to the bar he removed from Albany to New York city, where he became a successful, though friendly rival of Alexander Hamilton. Each of these great men had a light, if not an exalted, opinion of the other's talents. To the strength and facility of Hamilton's imaginations, his fine rhetorical powers, his occasional flashes of poetical genius, his acute reasoning powers, and the force of his declamation, Burr paid the tribute of his admiration. The latter valued himself little upon his oratorical powers. His pleading at the bar were more in the style of conversation than oratory—the conversation of an enlightened, well educated, thoroughly disciplined lawyer. In replying to Hamilton's splendid legal speeches, he would select the vulnerable, yet vital points, and quietly demolish them, leaving all the other points untouched. In a twenty-minute speech he has been known to completely neutralize the effects of one of Hamilton's long, elaborate and ornate addresses.

Hamilton and Burr were occasionally associated in the trial of a case. On such occasions they were almost irresistible. It is related that on one occasion they were retained to defend a man indicted for murder, and who was generally believed to be guilty, though the circumstances under which the crime was committed rendered it a deeply interesting case of circumstantial evidence. During the progress of the trial, as the circumstances were developed, suspicion began to attach to the principal witness against the prisoner. Burr and Hamilton brought all their skill in cross-examination to bear on the witness, in the hope of dragging out of him his dreadful secret. But with singular sagacity and coolness he eluded their efforts, though they succeeded in darkening the shadows of suspicion that fell upon him, and strengthening their convictions of their client's innocence.

Before the cross-examination of the witness was concluded, the court adjourned for tea.

"I believe our client is not guilty, but I have no doubt that Brigham, that confiding witness, a really the guilty man; but he is so shrewd, cool and deep that I am fearful his testimony will hang poor Blair, our client, in spite of all we can do," said Hamilton to Burr, while on their way from the court-house to the hotel.

"I agree with you that Blair is not guilty, and Brigham is, and I believe we can catch him. I have a plan that will detect him, if I am not wonderfully mistaken." said Burr. He then proceeded to explain to his associate the nature of his plan.

"You may succeed," said Hamilton, after listening to the plan; "it's worth trying, at any rate, though you have a man of iron to deal with."

Colonel Burr was compelled to remain at Utica for several days. During his stay he divested himself of that reticent and coldness which usually characterized his intercourse with strangers, and became a general favorite with the members of the bar who were present.

One afternoon a number of young lawyers amused themselves by shooting at a target with pistols. As the exercises continued long after the adjournment of court for the day, many lawyers and others who were attending court assembled to witness the sport. Among the deeply interested spectators was Colonel Burr. While keenly watching the effect of each shot, two young lawyers who had been engaged in shooting, approached him.

"Col. Burr," said one of them, "we should be very happy to witness your skill at target-shooting."

"My skill at target shooting? How came you to suppose I had any skill as a marksman?" said Burr, fixing his piercing eye upon the speaker.

"You are an old soldier Col Burr and we have always heard you spoken of as the best shot in America," said the young man.

It is many years since I was a soldier, and I have had but little practice with the pistol since leaving the army. Times of peace do not, or at least they should not, furnish many occasions for the use of that weapon, since those occasions often have a lasting regret. But as your invitation to join your sport was so respectfully given, I will accept it. At least, I shall shoot once at the target. That will be sufficient for my unpracticed hand. Let me see your pistols."

Several were handed him. Selecting one of them, he balanced it a moment in his hand, sighted across the barrel; then, taking his stand at the line from which each contestant fired, he raised his arm and presented the pistol.

It was a moment of intense, almost dramatic, interest. Before the spectators, pistol in hand, stood Aaron Burr—the very arm outstretched which, on the heights of Weehawken, laid the illustrious Hamilton cold in death. The eye that was now sighting the pistol had gleamed along a deathful weapon in mortal combat—had beheld his foe sink at his feet, bathed in blood. But a quick flash—a sharp report broke the spell that held the spectators—the bullet had sped. Aaron Burr had sent it home to the target. A faint smile passed over his features—an exclamation of astonishment announced the unerring shot. Handing the weapon to its owner, he turned and left the field without uttering a word.

After tea, Burr ordered the Sheriff to provide an extra number of lights for the evening session, and to arrange them so that their rays would converge against the pillar in the court room near the place occupied by the witness.

The evening session opened, and Burr resumed the cross-examination of the witness. It was a test of the profound skill and subtlety of the lawyer—the self possession, courage and tact of the witness, standing on the very brink of a horrid gulf, calmly and intrepidly resisting the efforts of the terrible man before him to push him over. At last, after dexterously leading the witness to the appropriate point, Burr suddenly seized a lamp in each hand, and holding them in such a manner that their light fell instantaneously upon the face of the witness, he exclaimed in a startling voice, like the voice of the avenger of blood, "Gentlemen of the jury, behold the murderer!"

With a wild, convulsive start—a face of ashy pallor—eyes starting from their sockets—lips apart, his whole attitude evincing terror, the man sprang from his chair. For a moment he stood motionless, struggling to regain his self-possession. But it was only a momentary struggle; the terrible words of the advocate "shivered along his arteries," shaking every nerve with palsying fear. Conscious that the eyes of all in the court room were fixed upon him, reading the hidden deeds of his life, he left the witness stand and walked shrinkingly to the door of the court room. But he was prevented from making his escape by the Sheriff. This scene, so thrilling and startling, may perhaps be imagined, though it cannot be described. Like the fall of David Deans, in the court room, before judges, jurors, and lawyers, when the doom of Effie, his youngest daughter, was pronounced by the testimony of her elder sister, Jennie Deans, it struck the spectators with silent awe; changing the whole aspect of the trial, overthrowing in an instant the hypothesis which the Attorney General was confident would send his prisoner to the gallows—saving an innocent man from the deathful hands of a skillful perjurer.

The false witness was arrested, two indictments found against him, one for murder, another for perjury. He was acquitted on his trial for murder, but subsequently convicted of perjury and sentenced to a long imprisonment.

The high-toned liberality and generosity with which Hamilton and Burr conducted the contests of the bar created no bitterness or animosity. They continued friends until they became great partisan leaders—until the polluting influences of politics—their collision as rival statesmen, created that relentless antagonism which culminated in the tragic scene when Hamilton fell by the hand of Burr, in the most famous duel in history—a duel which doomed its survivor to obloquy and reproach which he never outlived, and which, with the alleged treason for which he was tried and acquitted in 1807, ostracised him from his rank among great men of the nation.

At the time Burr is introduced to the reader he has long drank of the Marah of the waters of disappointment and sorrow—had long labored at the task of Sisyphus—the mountain and rock.

It was Theodosia, his daughter, so lovely, so pure, so intellectual, so haughty, and yet so soft and gentle, that opened to Aaron Burr the brightest page in this blotted volume of his life. "She was nearly a complete realization of his ideal of a woman." Upon her he lavished the wealth of a soul that overflowed with tenderness. Long after his fall from power she was the solitary star shining in beautiful luster over the darkened and rough pathway of his life.

During his trial for high treason, at Richmond, in 1807, Theodosia, then the brilliant leader of society in the most aristocratic city of the South—the wife of Joseph Alston, a distinguished citizen of South Carolina—by her devotion and influence powerfully aided her father's defense. In the darkest hour of that memorable legal drama she evinced her deep affliction in language as heroic as it was beautiful. "My vanity," said she, "would be greater if I had not been placed so near you; and yet, my pride is our relationship. I had rather not live than not be the daughter of such a man."

A few years after the Richmond trial, which resulted in a victory for Burr, Theodosia met a fate which is still enveloped in gloom and mystery. At the close of the year 1812 she sailed from Charleston in a vessel bound for New York, for the purpose of visiting her father. Her husband was then Governor of South Carolina. Though he provided everything conducive to her safety and comfort which wealth and influence could command, the vessel never reached its destination; was never heard of after leaving Charleston harbor. At last all hope ended; the certainty that Theodosia was dead came home to them and Aaron Burr was bereaved as few have ever been bereaved—left to "a life all winter, war within himself to wage." Still, the properties of a mind stern, uncomplaining and calm, a profound, scheming, subtle and powerful intellect sustained him; and while the musings of his solitude became a votive offering to the dead—a rightful homage to their memory—he retained superiority among men and brilliancy at the bar. He was endowed by nature with the power of gaining ascendency over those with whom he was brought into contact. Whenever he desired to please he could exercise blandishments which none but Aaron Burr ever possessed. Then he had attractions for all ages for the silent, deep attention for the loquacious, badinage for the gay, sentiment for the grave, and romance for the young.

The famous London auctioneer, whose advertisement stated that the only drawback on a certain country place which he had for sale were the "noise of the nightingale, and the litter of the rose leaves," was the right sort of a man for his profession. But the New York auctioneers go ahead of him. The following extract from one of their advertisements shows how they do up things: "He says the sale will come off "On the premises. This will be one of the grand suburban chefs d'œuvre of the season:

"Poets may sing of some magical, fairy land,
Mid airy floss, and rippling rill
But a real cozy home by a practical ocean strand,
Near steamer and railroads more beautiful still.

"Neath the clustering grape and the apple tree o'er you,
From a calm, peaceful home you serenely look down,
While the world's busy commerce is passing before you,
On the din, and the turmoil, and dust of the town.

"A limited number of tickets will be issued to those who really desire to purchase this magnificent water front property, commanding the finest and most extended view of Long Island Sound. The choicest plots have not yet been offered, and will be sold, according to Mr. Blackwell's invariable custom, without reserve. Gratulla's famous band will discourse eloquent music on water and land. Superb banquet under colossal tent. Harrison the great improvisatore. Personal application must be made at office of auctioneer."

The journals of Milan state that Signor Verdi has informed the municipal authorities of that city of his intention to write a funeral mass in honor of Alessandro Manzoni, to be performed on the first anniversary of his death. Signor Verdi will himself direct the rehearsals and conduct the performance.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

FRIDAY EVENING, July 18, 1873.

Financial.

Gold in New York to-day, 112¼.

Portland Legal Tender rates: 88c buying, 87c selling.

Gold bars are quoted at 93c per oz.

Wheat in Liverpool, Saturday, 7s 9d per cental. Gold 4s 2d = $4 84.

We are still hopeful that the financial interests of the country at large will not be depressed by the stringent conditions of the money market which was universal throughout the United States last year, notwithstanding the fact that prophets of evil have not been wanting who predicted a scarcity of money with the fall movement of the grain trade.

An exchange of the 3d instant from this city says: "The money market is well supplied with loanable funds on good negotiable paper. There is much larger amount of currency coming into the city from the Northwest than is going out into the country. Business moves rather slowly as the national holiday approaches, but the season of general relaxation is upon us, and the current of financial affairs seems comparatively unmolested, and now we are ready to discuss the autumn prospects of trade and commerce. The promise that we shall have good crops is favorable. California is in the midst of a grand wheat harvest, nearly equal to the best she ever gathered in. The apparently unequal distribution of rain over our wheat growing areas rather disturbs the hopefulness of some as to the whole the general conclusion is that we shall harvest an average crop. But the best aspect of our commercial heavens is in the fact that the last six or eight months our exports have been steadily and with increased power gaining on our imports, giving a very assurance of a safe and profitable autumn trade for the entire country."

Pacific Coast Produce in England.

The similarity of climate in British Columbia and Oregon, together with the superiority of our soil, justifies the assumption that our productions rank as high in the market of England as those of that province. The following, from the Victoria *Colonist* of the 15th, gives a good idea of the estimation in which the produce from British Columbia is held. The *Colonist* says:

The following circular, addressed to the Provincial Secretary of British Columbia, is valuable, as showing the quality of the cereal produce of the province:

LONDON, Eng., 9th June, 1873.

SIR: I have received from you a case of cereals and peas, in small packages, certified under the hand of the Hon. Charles Good, to contain ordinary samples of British Columbian field produce. They have been submitted for valuation to a highly respectable firm of corn agents in Mark Lane, and I now inclose a copy of their report, which is generally to the following effect:

Wheat, if here now, would sell at 62s to 63s per 480 lbs. ex granary, being 1s to 2s above the value of Californian of a similar quality.

The oats are also very fine, and if here now would fetch 38s for 336 lbs. ex-ship. They compare very favorably with the best Scotch, which command the highest price in this market.

The barley is of fine quality, and if it had arrived here in time for the malting season may not later than March would have sold at 50s to 52s for 448 lbs. ex-ship. It is equal to the best English, and is worth about 10s per quarter more than the Eastern Canada barley for feeding, which is the only Canadian barley imported.

The peas, which are "black eye," if in hard condition, would sell at 46s to 48s for 504 lbs. ex-granary. They are equal to the best that come to this market, and are about 10s a quarter better than the average imported from Eastern Canada.

These valuations are given on the basis of this year's prices of grain, which are higher than the average of most years. They are given also on the supposition that the articles arrive here in good condition, which, in the case of all descriptions of grain, is very important.

The hops are very good, and are worth fully 5d per lb more than the best East Canada hops.

From the *Mark Lane Express* of June 23d we learn that the arrivals off the coast during the ten days preceding numbered 15 cargoes, of which 15 cargoes were wheat, 17 maize, 8 barley, 2 beans, 1 rye, and 1 dari. The same paper reports the sales of 20 cargoes Californian wheat at 56s 9d to 63s. Oregon, 62s; spring American, 55s 6d to 58s 6d.

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—Some lots are coming to hand, but mostly of that purchased prior to arrival, to load the vessels now in port. Quotations are rather weaker at $1 50 ₱ cental though we hear of no purchases at a lower figure.

FLOUR—We quote the market steady at $5 ₱ bbl for standard extra; outside brands, $4 25@4 75; fine, $4; superfine, $3 75.

OATS—The trade has been rather more active during the latter half of the week, but prices only remain steady at 4c ₱ bushel.

BARLEY—Market moderately well supplied at $1 45 ₱ hundred pounds, the only present demand being for local consumption.

HAY—The receipts continue liberal, and with a limited demand prices are weak at $12@13 ₱ ton for good timothy.

POTATOES—The receipts of the new crop have been quite adequate to supply the demand, and prices have declined to 50c ₱ bushel.

BUTTER—We note some decrease in receipts during the past few days, but stocks in hand are fully sufficient to meet the wants of the trade. We quote good to best at 18@22c ₱ lb; common, 15@16c.

EGGS—The market is hardly so abundantly supplied, and offers are made at 21@22c ₱ dozen.

BACON—The local trade is abundantly supplied, and the export demand is dull; consequently we are unable to note any improvement in prices. Good country cured Hams are firm at 13@14c ₱ lb. Sides, 10@11c; Shoulders, 8@9c. Trade is inactive.

CHICKENS—The market is well supplied with spring Chickens, and prices have been down to $2 75 ₱ dozen during the week. We quote to-day at $3 for average lots. Grown Hens and Roosters in better demand at $4@4 50 ₱ dozen.

HIDES—Much activity is realized in the market, and buyers are freely offering at current rates, which are furnished at 6@7c ₱ lb for green, 7@8c for green salted, and 14@15c for dry. Shipments continue large.

WOOL—We note no important transactions to-day, though the aggregate receipts of the week have been quite large—a greater proportion coming from Eastern Oregon. Of course the prices paid depend on the quality, some lots being difficult sale at 18@20c, while others are freely taken at 22@25c ₱ lb.

Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—Flour—Very quiet, mostly of a local character. Oregon steady; city mills extras are jobbing at $5 25@5 50.

Wheat—Shippers decline to pay over $1 65 for good alongside of vessel; millers yesterday took upwards of 2,000 sacks good at $1 72½. Sales of 11,000 sacks of Shipping at $1 65.

Barley—The export trade for the season was inaugurated by the clearance of a small cargo yesterday. Feed is quiet at $1 10@1 12½; good average lots of brewing nominal, $1 20@1 25; choice old crop, 1,500 sacks new crop, $1 12½; 500 sacks do, $1 10; 500 sacks, $1 12½, 200 sacks, $1 12½.

Oats—400 sacks choice Oregon sold at $1 90; California, $1 80@1 85; choice, $1 70; light inferior 200 sacks sold at $1 87½.

Potatoes—Best, $1 25@1 50; sweet, 6c ₱ lb.

Onions—Best selling at $1 12½@1 25.

Dairy Products—Fresh roll butter, 25@30c ₱ lb; cheese, 10@12c; California egg, 32½@35c.

Ripe Fruit—Small lot choice seedling apples from Briggs' orchard, $2 ₱ box; ordinary varieties of apples, 40@75c; peaches, 75@90c; grapes, 50c@$1; watermelons, $8@15 ₱ 100.

Puget Sound Shipping.

Three large vessels are lying at Utsalady loading with lumber and spars one to go to Peru, one to Australia, and the other to San Francisco.

The bark Hesper cleared Port Gamble on the 12th inst. Ship Marmion arrived from Port Madison on the 14th inst. Ship Nicholas Biddle sailed from Pt. Blakely on the 14th inst. The Lord Queen arrived at Port Townsend on the 15th inst.

The ship James Nesbit, Captain William Wallace, arrived at Port Townsend on the 15th inst., having fallen in with the brigantine Queen Emma, of San Francisco, in latitude 7° north and longitude 125° west, with a cargo of coffee from Ecuador, with the crew in a state of starvation. The people had been on short allowance for twenty-two days, and for five days previous to meeting the Chelsea they had subsisted on rats and birds. A schooner was in company and in almost as bad a condition as the Queen having divided supplies with the latter, the stock of both had been exhausted. Captain Wallace supplied the wants of both. He estimates that it would take five days to carry them to San Francisco, with favorable weather.

Shipping.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—Arrived—Martha Rodgers, Port Blakely. Coos Bay—Sailed—Ship Alcatraz, 1,100 tons, Sheet Anchor and Fanny A. Hyde, Coos Bay.

General Merchandise.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Mowers, Buckeye, new model, $145; Buckeye No. 2, $140; Buckeye No. 1, $125; Buckeye Self Rake, $220; Hand Rakes, $25@$40; No. 1, $140; No. 2, $130; No. 3, $120; Tiffin Mowers, No. 1 and 2, $125 and 115; Union, 120; Dodges Reaper No. 1, $220; No. 2, $200; Excelsior Reaper and Mower, $220; McCormick Self Rake, $220; Hand Rakes, $25@$40; Hunt's Champion Reaper, $190; Hannes' Reaper, $155 and $135. Thresher, Vibrator Thresher shorse mounted power, complete, $875; Belmore mounted power, complete, $925; Sweepstakes, $540 to $850, with or without mounted power; Little Improved Buffalo, No. 1 to 5, $600 to $825; Tornado, $775 to 875; Wheeler & Ladies Chain, $700 to $800; Morgan & Lamb, $750; each to each thresher sheet, $1 extra. Planet Jr. drills, $145@$175; Matchless, with guano or separate hoppers and roller brake, $180 to $200.

BAGS AND BAGGING—Prices are weak and declined 22½c are selling in San Francisco at 1½@2 per cent. less than cost of importation. The following quotable here at to-day: Burlaps 10oz 40 inch 12½ to 12½c.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Men's slaughter Boots sp on $7 ; Stout $ and $10; Cordovan $8 and $10; Calf $5 to $7; Kangaroo, $6 to $8; Calf, $5 to $7; Milford Standards, $6 to $8; J K A Co extra calf, $6 to $7; Phila B Brogh $6 to $7; French calf sewed $8 to $10; Calf $7 to $8; Full dress $6 to $8; S F Congress Gaiters, $4 to $6; S F Calf Oxfords, $3 to $6; S F Balo, $5 to $7; Calf $5 to $7; Ladies' K A Co Brogh sewed Balt, $2 to $3; Calf Ship plough shoes, $3 to $4; Calf do Lace Boots, $3 to $5; Calf do do, $4 to $5; Calf XXX do do $4 to $5; Misses' 4 kid toes, $1 to $2.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Oregon Fir rough, 1st M $12 to $14; dressing, $2 extra; $30 Oregon Cedar $30@40; Eastern, 150 to 200 per foot; Eastern Hard wood, 12c 1st per foot; Laths, $2 75@$3 per M; Shingles, $2 50@$3 per M.

BROOMS—The jobbing price is firm at $1 to $1 50 ₱ doz for common and $2 50@$3 for best to extra best.

CANNED GOODS—Oysters, $2 to $2 75; Lobsters, $1 50; Los Angeles Barley, $1 50; Salmon Trout, $1 50; Raspberries, $1 75; Blackberries, $1 60; Pine Apple, $2 50; Green Gage, $1 75 to $1 Peaches, $1 75 to $1 40; Pie Fruit, $1 to $1 40; Green Peas, $1 40; Corn, $1 to $1 25; Tomatoes, $1 to $1; Quinces, $1.

CANDLES—We quote as follows: Patent Sperm, 37½c; Adamantine, 15c; Star, 12½c; Paraffine, 25c; Pacific Coast & Co's, 17½@19; Harkness', 18c; Wax, 20c; Roper's, 18c; Etc.

CEMENT, &c—New Jersey, 80c; Calcined Plaster, $5; Land Plaster, $2 50; Santa Cruz Lime, $2 75; San Juan Lime, $2 50.

COFFEE—Market well supplied, but the following quotations of good negotiable paper: There is much larger amount of coffee coming into the city from the Northwest than is going out into the country. Business moves rather slowly as the national holiday approaches, but the season of general relaxation is upon us, and the current of financial affairs seems comparatively unmolested, and now we are ready to discuss the autumn prospects of trade and commerce. The promise that we shall have good crops is favorable. California is in the midst of a grand wheat harvest, nearly equal to the best she ever gathered in. The apparently unequal distribution of rain over our wheat growing areas rather disturbs the hopefulness of some as to the whole the general conclusion is that we shall harvest an average crop. But the best aspect of our commercial heavens is in the fact that the last six or eight months our exports have been steadily and with increased power gaining on our imports, giving a very assurance of a safe and profitable autumn trade for the entire country."

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BUTTER—We note some decrease in receipts during the past few days, but stocks in hand are fully sufficient to meet the wants of the trade. We quote good to best at 18@22c ₱ lb; common, 15@16c.

EGGS—The market is hardly so abundantly supplied, and offers are made at 21@22c ₱ dozen.

BACON—The local trade is abundantly supplied, and the export demand is dull; consequently we are unable to note any improvement in prices. Good country cured Hams are firm at 13@14c ₱ lb. Sides, 10@11c; Shoulders, 8@9c. Trade is inactive.

CHICKENS—The market is well supplied with spring Chickens, and prices have been down to $2 75 ₱ dozen during the week. We quote to-day at $3 for average lots. Grown Hens and Roosters in better demand at $4@4 50 ₱ dozen.

HIDES—Much activity is realized in the market, and buyers are freely offering at current rates, which are furnished at 6@7c ₱ lb for green, 7@8c for green salted, and 14@15c for dry. Shipments continue large.

WOOL—We note no important transactions to-day, though the aggregate receipts of the week have been quite large—a greater proportion coming from Eastern Oregon. Of course the prices paid depend on the quality, some lots being difficult sale at 18@20c, while others are freely taken at 22@25c ₱ lb.

Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—Flour—Very quiet, mostly of a local character. Oregon steady; city mills extras are jobbing at $5 25@5 50.

Wheat—Shippers decline to pay over $1 65 for good alongside of vessel; millers yesterday took upwards of 2,000 sacks good at $1 72½. Sales of 11,000 sacks of Shipping at $1 65.

Barley—The export trade for the season was inaugurated by the clearance of a small cargo yesterday. Feed is quiet at $1 10@1 12½; good average lots of brewing nominal, $1 20@1 25; choice old crop, 1,500 sacks new crop, $1 12½; 500 sacks do, $1 10; 500 sacks, $1 12½, 200 sacks, $1 12½.

Oats—400 sacks choice Oregon sold at $1 90; California, $1 80@1 85; choice, $1 70; light inferior 200 sacks sold at $1 87½.

Potatoes—Best, $1 25@1 50; sweet, 6c ₱ lb.

Onions—Best selling at $1 12½@1 25.

Dairy Products—Fresh roll butter, 25@30c ₱ lb; cheese, 10@12c; California egg, 32½@35c.

Ripe Fruit—Small lot choice seedling apples from Briggs' orchard, $2 ₱ box; ordinary varieties of apples, 40@75c; peaches, 75@90c; grapes, 50c@$1; watermelons, $8@15 ₱ 100.

Puget Sound Shipping.

Three large vessels are lying at Utsalady loading with lumber and spars one to go to Peru, one to Australia, and the other to San Francisco.

The bark Hesper cleared Port Gamble on the 12th inst. Ship Marmion arrived from Port Madison on the 14th inst. Ship Nicholas Biddle sailed from Pt. Blakely on the 14th inst. The Lord Queen arrived at Port Townsend on the 15th inst.

The ship James Nesbit, Captain William Wallace, arrived at Port Townsend on the 15th inst., having fallen in with the brigantine Queen Emma, of San Francisco, in latitude 7° north and longitude 125° west, with a cargo of coffee from Ecuador, with the crew in a state of starvation. The people had been on short allowance for twenty-two days, and for five days previous to meeting the Chelsea they had subsisted on rats and birds. A schooner was in company and in almost as bad a condition as the Queen having divided supplies with both, the stock of both had been exhausted. Captain Wallace supplied the wants of both. He estimates that it would take five days to carry them to San Francisco, with favorable weather.

Shipping.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—Arrived—Martha Rodgers, Port Blakely. Lord Templar, Coos Bay.

Sailed—Ship Alcatraz, 1,100 tons, Sheet Anchor and Fanny A. Hyde, Coos Bay.

General Merchandise.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Mowers, Buckeye, new model, $145; Buckeye No. 2, $140; Buckeye No. 1, $125; Buckeye Self Rake, $220; Hand Rakes, $25@$40; No. 1, $140; No. 2, $130; No. 3, $120; Tiffin Mowers, No. 1 and 2, $125 and 115; Union, 120; Dodges Reaper No. 1, $220; No. 2, $200; Excelsior Reaper and Mower, $220; McCormick Self Rake, $220; Hand Rakes, $25@$40; Hunt's Champion Reaper, $190; Hannes' Reaper, $155 and $135. Thresher, Vibrator Thresher shorse mounted power, complete, $875; Belmore mounted power, complete, $925; Sweepstakes, $540 to $850, with or without mounted power; Little Improved Buffalo, No. 1 to 5, $600 to $825; Tornado, $775 to 875; Wheeler & Ladies Chain, $700 to $800; Morgan & Lamb, $750; each to each thresher sheet, $1 extra. Planet Jr. drills, $145@$175; Matchless, with guano or separate hoppers and roller brake, $180 to $200.

BAGS AND BAGGING—Prices are weak and declined 22½c are selling in San Francisco at 1½@2 per cent. less than cost of importation. The following quotable here at to-day: Burlaps 10oz 40 inch 12½ to 12½c.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Men's slaughter Boots sp on $7 ; Stout $ and $10; Cordovan $8 and $10; Calf $5 to $7; Kangaroo, $6 to $8; Calf, $5 to $7; Milford Standards, $6 to $8; J K A Co extra calf, $6 to $7; Phila B Brogh $6 to $7; French calf sewed $8 to $10; Calf $7 to $8; Full dress $6 to $8; S F Congress Gaiters, $4 to $6; S F Calf Oxfords, $3 to $6; S F Balo, $5 to $7; Calf $5 to $7; Ladies' K A Co Brogh sewed Balt, $2 to $3; Calf Ship plough shoes, $3 to $4; Calf do Lace Boots, $3 to $5; Calf do do, $4 to $5; Calf XXX do do $4 to $5; Misses' 4 kid toes, $1 to $2.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Oregon Fir rough, 1st M $12 to $14; dressing, $2 extra; $30 Oregon Cedar $30@40; Eastern, 150 to 200 per foot; Eastern Hard wood, 12c 1st per foot; Laths, $2 75@$3 per M; Shingles, $2 50@$3 per M.

BROOMS—The jobbing price is firm at $1 to $1 50 ₱ doz for common and $2 50@$3 for best to extra best.

CANNED GOODS—Oysters, $2 to $2 75; Lobsters, $1 50; Los Angeles Barley, $1 50; Salmon Trout, $1 50; Raspberries, $1 75; Blackberries, $1 60; Pine Apple, $2 50; Green Gage, $1 75 to $1 Peaches, $1 75 to $1 40; Pie Fruit, $1 to $1 40; Green Peas, $1 40; Corn, $1 to $1 25; Tomatoes, $1 to $1; Quinces, $1.

CANDLES—We quote as follows: Patent Sperm, 37½c; Adamantine, 15c; Star, 12½c; Paraffine, 25c; Pacific Coast & Co's, 17½@19; Harkness', 18c; Wax, 20c; Roper's, 18c; Etc.

CEMENT, &c—New Jersey, 80c; Calcined Plaster, $5; Land Plaster, $2 50; Santa Cruz Lime, $2 75; San Juan Lime, $2 50.

COFFEE—Market well supplied, but the following quotations of good negotiable paper: There is much larger amount of coffee coming into the city from the Northwest than is going out into the country. Business moves rather slowly as the national holiday approaches, but the season of general relaxation is upon us, and the current of financial affairs seems comparatively unmolested, and now we are ready to discuss the autumn prospects of trade and commerce. The promise that we shall have good crops is favorable. California is in the midst of a grand wheat harvest, nearly equal to the best she ever gathered in. The apparently unequal distribution of rain over our wheat growing areas rather disturbs the hopefulness of some as to the whole the general conclusion is that we shall harvest an average crop. But the best aspect of our commercial heavens is in the fact that the last six or eight months our exports have been steadily and with increased power gaining on our imports, giving a very assurance of a safe and profitable autumn trade for the entire country."

Pacific Coast Produce in England.

The similarity of climate in British Columbia and Oregon, together with the superiority of our soil, justifies the assumption that our productions rank as high in the market of England as those of that province. The following, from the Victoria *Colonist* of the 15th, gives a good idea of the estimation in which the produce from British Columbia is held. The *Colonist* says:

The following circular, addressed to the Provincial Secretary of British Columbia, is valuable, as showing the quality of the cereal produce of the province:

LONDON, Eng., 9th June, 1873.

SIR: I have received from you a case of cereals and peas, in small packages, certified under the hand of the Hon. Charles Good, to contain ordinary samples of British Columbian field produce. They have been submitted for valuation to a highly respectable firm of corn agents in Mark Lane, and I now inclose a copy of their report, which is generally to the following effect:

The wheat, if here now, would sell at 62s to 63s per 480 lbs. ex granary, being 1s to 2s above the value of Californian of a similar quality.

The oats are also very fine, and if here now would fetch 38s for 336 l

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 19 1873

SONG FOR PEACE

As a tale that is told, as a vision,
Forgive and forget for I say
That the truth shall endure the derision
Of the false till the fall of the day

Ay, forgive as you would be forgiven
Ay forget lest the ill you have done
Be remembered against you in Heaven
And all the day-under the sun

For who shall have bread without labor?
And who shall have rest without grace?
And who shall hold war with his neighbor
With promise of peace with the Christ

The years may lay hand on fair Heaven
May place and displace the reel fors
May stain the main blood stains are driven
At sunset in beautiful lulls

May shroud them in black till the trees rise
As clouds with their showers of re-
May grind as to dust and forget us
May the years, O, the pitiless years

The precepts of Christ are beyond them,
The truths by the Nerves ne taught,
With the tramp of the ages upon them,
The violence as though ages were naught,

The deserts may drink up the fountains,
The forests give place to the plain,
The main may give place to the mountains,
The mountains return to the main,

Mutations of worlds and mutations
Of suns may take place but the reign
Of Power and the thoughts and the thews
Begur the them, no never a stain

Go forth to the fields as one sowing,
Sing songs and be glad as you go,
There are seeds that take rest without sowing,
And bear some fruit whether or no

And the sun shall shine, sooner or later
Then the midnight break ground on the morn
Then appeal you to Christ the Creator
And to gray-bearded Time, His first-born

—*Joaquin Miller*

BURR IN COURT.

THE TRIAL FOR MURDER—THE PERJURED WITNESS—HOW HE WAS CAUGHT BY BURR—A THRILLING SCENE—THEODOSIA AND HER FATHER—BURR SHOOTING AT A TARGET.

[From Proctor's Bench and Bar.]

In the autumn of the year 1818, a court held its sittings at Utica, N. Y., which was largely attended by legal gentleman from various parts of the State. As the second day of the term was drawing to a close, a gentlemen, whose appearance indicated that he had just arrived in town, entered the court-room, and, walking directly to the bar, seated himself among the lawyers. There was something in his appearance that attracted attention. The most casual observer could not fail to detect in his bearing a natural ease, and undeniable authority which so silently, yet truthfully, evinces familiarity with refined society. He had apparently numbered fifty years, and yet time had "lightly pressed his signet seal" upon him, for much of the vivacity of youth still lingered on his visage. His hair had begun to turn gray, and at the side of his head was slightly bushy, but worn back from his face and temples left his broad, high forehead quite bare, giving a classic cast to his features. His cheek was pale and thin, his brow thoughtful and tinged with the shadow of care, perhaps of sorrow, while his [illegible] singularly fascinating eye lighted up and animated a face once seen could never be forgotten. He was below the ordinary size, and his frame was somewhat slender, though well knit and finely proportioned. Finally, the *tout ensemble* was that of a gentleman—a man of intellect, acquainted with the world, with men, and, withal, a penetrating judge of character.

As he entered the bar, Martin Van Buren was in the act of closing an argument that had occupied the attention of the court for several hours. Turning to take his seat, he recognized the stranger who was near him.

"Colonel Burr!" said Van Buren in a low voice, extending his hand, "I am very glad to see you. Our cause was reached this morning, but as I could not think of defaulting you in your [illegible], which I believed to be unavoidable, I exchanged our [illegible] the one just submitted. I hope, Colonel, you are well."

"Quite well, I thank you; I am obliged for this courtesy. I did not leave New York quite as soon as I expected, and it is a long way [illegible] is getting immaterial, I fancy, since she is establishing her temples so far in the [illegible] bar of our State. But I suppose our case is the next one to be tried."

"No, Colonel, I am sorry to say that there is a [illegible]-red sense of some kind that is to be disposed of next." At this period in the conversation the voice of the crier announced the adjournment of court until the next morning, and the two lawyers left the Court-house together.

The reader is already aware that the stranger who has been described was Aaron Burr—a name conspicuous in American history. His fall from greatness—his pecuniary misfortunes—had compelled him to resume the practice of a profession in which he had few, if any, rivals, and which had been to him a stepping-stone to the highest honors.

He was at Utica on this occasion as the opponent of Martin Van Buren in one of those celebrated suits, which in the early history of the State occupied so much of the attention of the [illegible]. Van Buren at this time was one of the ablest lawyers of the bar—a State Senator and politician of rare political abilities, skilled in the art of managing the inclination and prejudices of the people, wielding an influence which raised him a powerful, if not successful, rival of DeWitt Clinton.

Colonel Burr was at this time unknown in the politics of the State and nation, though he had occupied a seat in the Senate of the United States, and had contended with Jefferson for the Presidential chair of the nation, missing the great prize by two or three votes, and winning the Vice P. [illegible]ncy with little opposition. He was now merely the lawyer. A few years after his admission to the bar he removed from Albany to New York city, where he became a successful, though friendly rival of Alexander [illegible] both of these [illegible] at once took a first place, and [illegible] an exalted opinion of the other's [illegible]. To the strength and facility of Hamilton's imaginations, his fine rhetorical powers, his occasional flashes of poetical genius, his acute reasoning powers, and the force of his declamation, Burr paid the tribute of his admiration. The latter valued himself little upon his oratorical powers. His pleading at the bar were more in the style of conversation than oratory—the conversation of an enlightened, well educated, thoroughly disciplined lawyer. In replying to Hamilton's splendid legal speeches, he would select the vulnerable, yet vital points, and quietly demolish them, leaving all the other points untouched. In a twenty-minute speech he has been known to completely neutralize the effects of one of Hamilton's long, elaborate and ornate addresses.

Hamilton and Burr were occasionally associated in the trial of a case. On such occasions they were almost irresistible. It is related that on one occasion they were retained to defend a man indicted for murder, and who was generally believed to be guilty, though the circumstances under which the crime was committed rendered it a deeply interesting case of circumstantial evidence. During the progress of the trial as the circumstances were developed, suspicion began to attach to the principal witness against the prisoner. Burr and Hamilton brought all their skill in cross-examination to bear on the witness, in the hope of dragging out of him his dreadful secret. But with singular sagacity and coolness he eluded their efforts, though they succeeded in darkening the shadows of suspicion that fell upon him and strengthening their convictions of their client's innocence.

Before the cross examination of the witness was concluded, the court adjourned for tea.

"I believe our client is not guilty but I have no doubt that Brigham, that cunning witness, is really the guilty man: but he is so shrewd, cool and deep that I am fearful his testimony will hang poor Blair, our client in spite of all we can do," said Hamilton to Burr, while on their way from the court-house to the hotel.

I agree with you that Blair is not guilty, and Brigham is; and I believe we can catch him. I have a plan that will detect him, if I am not wonderfully mistaken" said Burr. He then proceeded to explain to his associate, the nature of his plan.

"You may succeed" said Hamilton, after listening to the plan "It's worth trying, at any rate, though you have a man of iron to deal with."

Colonel Burr was compelled to remain at Utica for several days. During his stay he divested himself of that reticent and coldness which usually characterized his intercourse with strangers, and became a general favorite with the members of the bar who were present.

One afternoon a number of young lawyers amused themselves by shooting at a target with pistols. As the exercises continued long after the adjournment of court for the day, many lawyers and others who were attending court assembled to witness the sport. Among the deeply interested spectators was Colonel Burr. While keenly watching the effect of each shot, two young lawyers who had been engaged in shooting, approached him.

Col Burr," said one of them "we should be very happy to witness your skill at target-shooting."

"My skill at target shooting! How came you to suppose I had any skill as a marksman" said Burr fixing his piercing eye upon the speaker.

"You are an old soldier Col Burr and we have always heard you spoken of as the best shot in America" said the young man.

It is many years since I was a soldier, and I have had but little practice with the pistol since leaving the army. Times of peace do not or at least they should not, furnish many occasions for the use of that weapon since those occasions often have a lasting regret. But as your invitation to join your sport was so respectfully given, I will accept it. At least I shall shoot once at the target. That will be sufficient for my unpracticed hand. Let me see your pistols."

Several were brought him. Selecting one of them, he balanced it a moment in his hand sighted across the barrel, turned, taking his stand at the line from which each contestant fired, he raised his arm and presented the pistol.

It was a moment of intense, almost dramatic interest. Before the spectators, pistol in hand stood Aaron Burr—the very arm outstretched which, on the heights of Weehawken, laid the illustrious Hamilton cold in death. The eye that was now sighting the pistol had glanced along a deadful weapon in mortal combat—had beheld his foe sink at his feet bathed in blood. But a quick flash—a sharp report broke the spell that held the spectators—the bullet had sped. Aaron Burr had sent it home to the target. A faint smile passed over his features—an exclamation of astonishment announced the unerring shot! Handing the weapon to its owner he turned and left the field without uttering a word.

After tea, Burr ordered the Sheriff to provide an extra number of lights for the evening session, and to arrange them so that their rays would converge against the pillar in the court room near the place occupied by the Witness.

The evening session opened, and Burr resumed the cross-examination of the witness. It was a test of the profound skill and subtlety of the lawyer—the self possession, courage and tact of the witness, standing on the very brink of a horrid gulf, calmly and intrepidly resisting the efforts of the terrible man before him to push him over. At last, after dexterously leading the witness to the appropriate point, Burr suddenly seized a lamp in each hand, and holding them in such a manner that their light fell instantaneously upon the face of the witness, he exclaimed in a startling voice, like the voice of the avenger of blood, "Gentlemen of the jury, behold the murderer!"

With a wild, convulsive start—a face of ashy pallor—eyes starting from their sockets—lips apart, his whole attitude evincing terror, the man sprang from his chair. For a moment he stood motionless, struggling to regain his self-possession. But it was only a momentary struggle; the terrible words of the advocate "shivered along his arteries," shaking every nerve with palsying fear. Conscious that the eyes of all in the court room were fixed upon him, reading the hidden deeds of his life, he left the witness' stand and walked shrinkingly to the door of the court room. But he was prevented from making his escape by the Sheriff. This scene, so thrilling and startling, may perhaps be imagined, though it cannot be described. Like the fall of David Deans, in the court room, before judges, jurors, and lawyers, when the doom of Effie, his youngest daughter, was pronounced by the testimony of her elder sister, Jennie Deans, it struck the spectators with silent awe; changing the whole aspect of the trial, overthrowing in an instant the hypothesis which the Attorney General was confident would send his prisoner to the gallows—saving an innocent man from the deathful hands of a skillful perjurer.

The false witness was arrested, two indictments found against him, one for murder, another, for perjury. He was acquitted on his trial for murder, but subsequently convicted of perjury and sentenced to a long imprisonment.

The high-toned liberality and generosity with which Hamilton and Burr conducted the contests of the bar created no bitterness or animosity. They continued friends until they became great partisan leaders—until the pointing influences of politics their collision as rival statesmen, created that relentless antagonism which culminated in the tragic scene when Hamilton fell by the hand of Burr, in the most famous duel in history—a duel which doomed its survivor to obloquy and reproach which he never outlived, and which, with the alleged treason for which he was tried and acquitted in 1807, ostracised him from his rank among great men of the nation.

At the time Burr is introduced to the reader he has long drank of the Marah of the waters of disappointment and sorrow—had long labored at the task of Sisyphus—the mountain and rock.

It was Theodosia, his daughter, so lovely, so pure, so intellectual, so haughty, and yet so soft and gentle, that opened to Aaron Burr the brightest page in this blotted volume of his life. She was nearly a complete realization of his ideal of a woman." Upon her he lavished the wealth of a soul that overflowed with tenderness. Long after his fall from power she was the solitary star shining in beautiful luster over the darkened and rough pathway of his life.

During his trial for high treason, at Richmond, in 1807, Theodosia, then the brilliant leader of society in the most aristocratic city of the South—the wife of Joseph Alston, a distinguished citizen of South Carolina—by her devotion and influence powerfully aided her father's defense. In the darkest hour of that memorable legal drama she evinced her deep affliction in language as heroic as it was beautiful. "My vanity," said she, "would be greater if I had not been placed so near you, and yet, by pride is our relationship I had rather not live than not be the daughter of such a man."

A few years after the Richmond trial, which resulted in a victory for Burr, Theodosia met a fate which is still enveloped in gloom and mystery. At the close of the year 1812 she sailed from Charleston in a vessel bound for New York for the purpose of visiting her father. Her husband was then Governor of South Carolina. Though he provided everything conducive to her safety and comfort which wealth and influence could command, the vessel never reached its destination, was never heard of after leaving Charleston harbor. At last all hope ended, the certainty that Theodosia was dead came home to them and Aaron Burr was bereaved as few have ever been bereaved—left to "a life all winter, war within himself to wage." Still, the properties of a mind stern, uncomplaining and calm, a profound, scheming, subtle and powerful intellect sustained him, and while the musings of his solitude became a votive offering to the dead—a rightful homage to their memory—he retained superiority among men and brilliancy at the bar. He was endowed by nature with the power of gaining ascendency over those with whom he was brought into contact. Wherever he desired to please he could exercise blandishments which none but Aaron Burr ever possessed. Then he had attractions for all [illegible] for the silent deep attention for the [illegible], badinage for the gay, sentiment for the grave, and romance for the young.

The famous London auctioneer, whose advertisement stated that the only drawback on a certain country place which he had for sale were the "noise of the nightingale, and the litter of the rose leaves," was the right sort of a man for his profession. But the New York auctioneers go ahead of him. The following extract from one of their advertisements shows how they do up things. He says the sale will come off "On the premises. This will be one of the grand suburban chefs d'œuvre of the season."

"Poets may sing of some magical fairy land
Mid moottoes and rimpling rill
But a real cozy home by a practical ocean strand
Near steamer and railroads more beautiful still

'Neath the clustering grape and the apple tree o'er you,
From a calm peaceful home you serenely look
While the world's busy commerce is passing before you,
On the din and the turmoil, and dust of the town

A limited number of tickets will be issued to those who really desire to purchase this magnificent water front property commanding the finest and most extended view of Long Island Sound. The choicest plots have not yet been offered, and will be sold, according to Mr. Blackwell's invariable custom without reserve. Cordilla's famous band will discourse eloquent music on water and land. Superb banquet under colossal tent. Harrison the great improvisatore. Personal application must be made at office of auctioneer."

The journals of Milan state that Signor Verdi has informed the municipal authorities of that city of his intention to write a funeral mass in honor of Alessandro Manzoni to be performed on the first anniversary of his death. Signor Verdi will himself direct the orchestra and conduct the performance.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

FRIDAY EVENING, July 18 1873

Financial.

Gold in New York to-day 111¾.

Portland Legal Tender rate 89¢ buying 87¢ selling.

Gold bars are quoted at 890 bid.

Wheat in Liverpool Average Cal Corn No 2 old 30s 6d; old 28s 6d@28s 9d.

We are still hopeful that the financial interest of the country is long will not be depressed by the stringent conditions of the money market which was universal throughout the United States Territories notwithstanding the fact that the products of all have not been wanting who predicted a scarcity of money with the further interruption of the fall trade.

No exchange of the 3d instant from Chicago say.

The money market is well supplied with loanable funds on good negotiable paper. There is a much larger amount of currency coming into the city from the Northwest than is going out to the country. Business moves rather slowly at the national holiday approaches but the season of general relaxation is upon us and the current of financial affairs seems comparatively unimportant and now we are ready to discuss the [illegible] prospects of trade and commerce. The promise that we shall have good crops is favorable California is in the midst of a grand wheat harvest nearly equal to the best she ever gathered in. The apparently unequal distribution of rain over our wheat growing areas rather disturbs the hopefulness of some, to us the whole the general condition is that we shall harvest an average crop. But the best aspect of our commercial horizon is in the fact that the last seven or eight months have exports have been steadily and with accelerated power guiding on our imports giving every assurance of a safe and profitable autumn trade for the entire country.

Pacific Coast Produce in England.

The similarity of climate in British Columbia and Oregon together with the [illegible] qualities of our soil, justifies the assumption that our productions rank as high in the market of England as those of that province. The following from the Victoria *Colonist* of the 15th gives a good idea of the estimation in which the produce from British Columbia is held.

The following circular addressed to the Provincial Secretary of British Columbia, is valuable as showing the quality of the special produce of the province.

LONDON, Eng., 9th June 1873

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The wheat, if here now, would sell at 62s to 63s for 496 lbs ex granary, being 1s to 2s above the value of Californian of average quality.

The oats are very fine, and if here now would fetch 38s for 336 lbs ex ship. They compare very favorably with the best Scotch which command the highest price in this market.

The barleys is of fine quality and if it had arrived here in time for the malting season could not later than March would have sold at 40s to 42s for 448 lbs. Steel—English cast steel, ₱ lb, 5½d; Swedish, 6d; Spring, 5½d; Tire, 4½d; Axle, 4½d; Blister, 4½d; Sheet, 7d. Lead—Pig, ₱ ton, £19 10s; Sheet, £20; Pipe, £21; Red, £20 12s6d; White, £22 10s. Zinc—Sheets, ₱ lb, 4½d; Rolled, 4½d; Cake, 4½d. Tin Plates—Finest charcoal, IX per box, $17 6d; do I C, $15; Roofing Plates, $17; Banca Tin Slabs, ₱ ton, £97 10s; Straits, £96 10s; Refined, £98; Bar, £102 12s6d. Antimony—Cookson's, ₱ lb, 6½d; Hallett's, 6d; Quick silver, 6s. Pressed wares has advanced 2s6d per box.

NUTS—Almonds, ₱ lb, 36s; Brazil, 30s; Filberts, 38s; Barcelona, 36s; Walnuts, 36s; Cocoanuts, £20 per 1000; Pecans, 28s; Walnuts, 15s; Hickory, 30s; Beanuts, 10s; Pecan, 28s; Walnuts, 15s; Hickory, 30s; Beanuts, 10s.

OILS—We quote our market in jobbing lots—Linseed, 48c; 5 gal, 50c; Boiled, 51c; 5 gal, 53c; Raw, 49c; 5 gal, 51c; Sperm, 85c; 5 gal, 90c; Whale, 45c; 5 gal, 50c; Extra, $1 25; No 1, $1 10; in bbls, extra, $1 10; No 1, $1 05; Neatsfoot, $1 25; Lard, $1 10; Castor, $1 50; Crude, $1 10; Olive, $2 50@$3 50; Coal, 50c; Kerosene, 45c; Gasolene, 60c; Benzine, 50c; Camphene, 50c; Linseed, 50c; Sperm, $1 50; Whale, 75c; Lard, $1 10; Neatsfoot, $1 25; Castor, $2 50; Olive, $3 50; Crude, $1 10; Extra, $1 25; Boiled, $1 10; Raw, $1 05